

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

Davis, J.
1940-1941 (part)

1. Miscellaneous, Calif., 1940
Catalog

2. Oregon, July 6-Aug. 28, 1940
Catalog
General account
Bird list

3. Contra Costa and Sonoma Cos., Calif.,
Oct. 6-12, 1940

Catalog
General account

4. San Bernardino, Imperial, San Diego
Cos., Calif., and Yuma, Ariz., Dec. 20, 1940 -
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Catalog
General account
Bird list
Mammal list

5. Alameda, Santa Cruz, Napa, Lake Cos.,
Calif., Jan. 26-March 23, 1941
Catalog

6. Eastern United States and Mexico, May 9-
Aug. 7, 1941
Catalog
General account



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Davis, J.

Miscellaneous, Calif., Jan 11-June 20,
1940

Catalog nos. 19-77

J. Davis.
1940.

Collins Ranch, 2.5 miles NNE. Kellogg,
Sonoma Co., Calif.

Jan. 11, 1940.

19). *Hyla regilla*

20). *Hyla regilla*

21). *Hyla regilla*

22). *Hyla regilla*

23). *Hyla regilla*

24). ♂ *Aphelocoma californica* (Coll'd. C. G. Sibley)

2.5 miles E. Moraga, 1,000'

Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Feb. 11, 1940.

25). *Hyla regilla*

26). *Hyla regilla*

27). *Hyla regilla*

28). *Hyla regilla*

29). *Hyla regilla*

30). ♀ *Aphelocoma californica*

31). ♀ *Bombycilla cedrorum* (Coll'd C. G. Sibley)

Horterville,

Contra Costa Co., Calif.

32). ♂ *Aphelocoma californica*

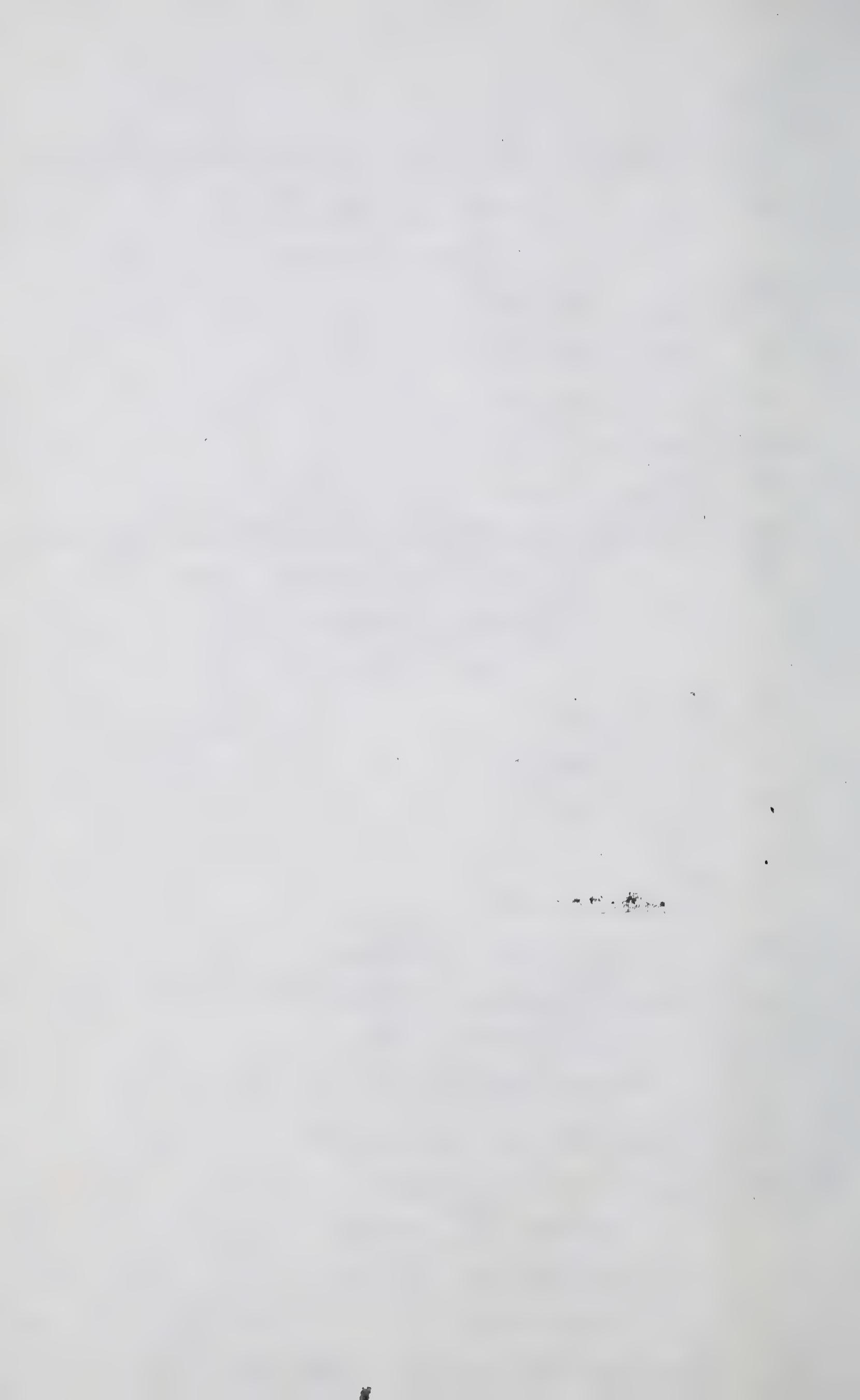
33). ♀ *Sialia mexicana*

3 miles N.W. Moraga,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

March 17, 1939.

34). *Gambelias multi-caudatus*

35). *Sceloporus occidentalis*



J. Davis,
1940.

3 miles N.W. Moraga,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

March 17, 1940.

36). Sceloporus occidentalis
37). Triturus torosus
38). ♂ Sturnella neglecta
39). ♀ Pipilo maculatus

Y Station, 20 mi. SSW. Mendota,
Fresno Co., Calif.

March 21, 1940.

40). Phrynosoma
41). Hyla regilla
42). Phrynosoma

March 22.

43). Uta
44). Uta
45). Cnemidophorus
46). ♂ Euphagus cyanocephalus
47). Bufo boreas

3 mi. S.E. Inverness,
Marin Co., Calif.

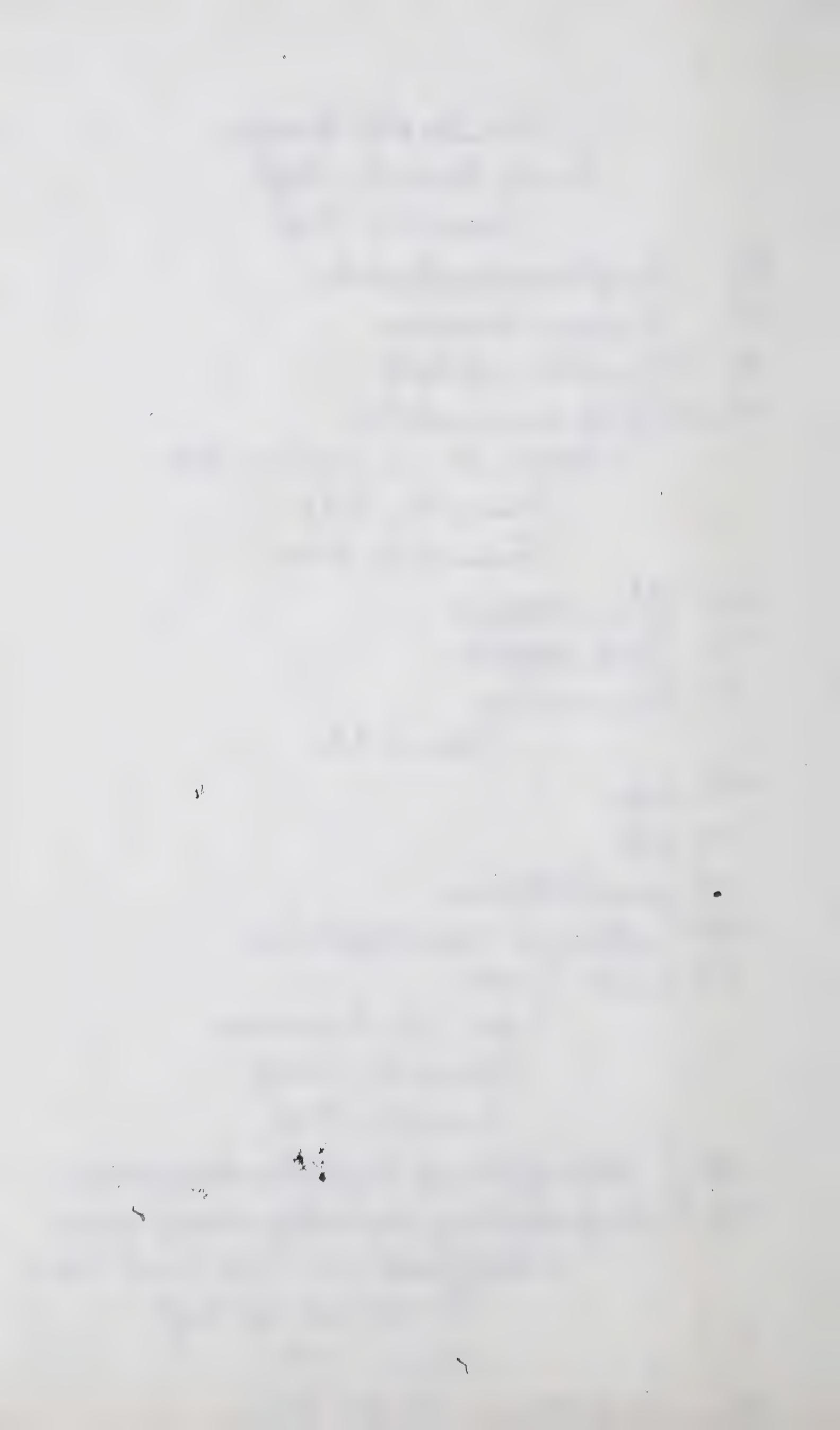
March 31, 1940.

48). ♂ Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serriferinus
49). ♀ Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serriferinus

Kellogg Creek, 300', 3 1/3 mi. W and 1 2/3 mi. S. Byron,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 7, 1940.

50). Tamias pictus boylii



J. Davis.
1940.

300'
Kellogg Creek, $3\frac{1}{3}$ mi. W. and $1\frac{2}{3}$ mi. S. Byron,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 7, 1940.

51). Pituophis catenifer

52). Eumeces skiltonianus

53). Eumeces skiltonianus

54). Eumeces skiltonianus

Kellogg Creek, 300', 4 mi. W. and 2 mi. S. Byron,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

55). Lana aurora graysoni

Marsh Creek, 210', 5 mi. W. Byron,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 8, 1940.

56). Hyla regilla

Marsh Creek, 500', $4\frac{6}{10}$ mi. E. Mt. Diablo,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

57). Hyla regilla

$1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W. Russell,
Alameda Co., Calif.

April 21, 1940.

58). ♀ Eremiascincus mawii

59). ♀ Eremiascincus mawii

60). ♀? Tarucus occidentalis (?) californicus

Bridgmore Canyon, 1700', 4 mi. NW Pinnacles P. D.,
San Benito Co., Calif.

June 17, 1940.

61). Phrynosoma

62). Sceloporus

Davis.
1940.

63). Sceloporus

June 18.

64). ♀ Lipilo fuscus (Brood patch)
65). ♀ Alphaeocoma californica
66). ♂ Balanosphyra formicivora
67). ♂ Lophortyx californica
68). Tachycineta thalassina
69). Phrynosoma
70). Hyla regilla
71). Hyla regilla
72). Hyla regilla

15 mi. s. Pescadero,
San Benito Co., Calif.

June 19, 1940.

73). Pituophis catenifer

13 mi. w. Jolon,
Monterey Co., Calif.

June 19, 1940.

74). ♂ Bria nuttalli

Los Padres Nat'l. Forest, 17 mi. w. Jolon,
Monterey Co., Calif.

June 20, 1940.

75). Cnemidophorus tessellatus

76). ♀ Mijocharus richardsoni

77). ♂ Sayornis nigricans

78). 15 mi. w. Jolon,
Monterey Co., Calif.

June 20, 1940.

Davis, J.

Oregon, July 6 - Aug. 28, 1940

Catalog nos. 78-374

General account

Bird list

Catalog

Davis.
1940.

78). ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 149.3-67.5-20.5-17.5-13.0

Davis Lake, 4390';
Deschutes Co., Oregon.

79). Dendroica auduboni

80). July 8, 1940.

79). ♂ Dendroica auduboni 11.8 gms.

80). ♂ Sitta canadensis 10.3 gms.

Sparks Lake, 5426';
Deschutes Co., Oregon.

July 8, 1940.

81). Hylo

July 9, 1940.

82). ♀ Cyanocitta stelleri 109.9 gms. Brood patch.

83). ♀ Piranga ludoviciana 35.0 gms. Brood patch.

84). ♂ Piranga ludoviciana 28.6 gms.

85). ♂ Hesperiphona vespertina 52.4 gms.

July 11, 1940.

86). ♂ Junco oreganus 18.2 gms.

July 12, 1940.

87). ♀ Sialia currucoides 29.8 gms. Br. p.

88). ♂ Spizella passerina 12.7 gms.

89). ♂ Passerculus sandwichensis 18.3 gms.

90). ♀ Sphyrapicus thyroideus 49.8 gms. Br. p.

91). ♂ Perisoreus obscurus complete skeleton.

92). Bufo.

93). ♀ Argobates villosus 72.7 gms. July 13.

93). ♀ Passerulus sandwichensis 15.9 gms. Br. p.

94). ♂ Spizella passerina 11.8 gms.



J. Davis.
1940.

Sparks Lake, 5426'; Deschutes Co., Oregon.

July 13, 1940.

95). ♀ Cyanocitta stelleri 110.3 gms. Brood patch.
96). Rana
97). Rana
98). Rana
99). Bufo
100). Thamnophis

July 14, 1940.

101). ♀ Peromyscus 22.6 gms. 175-80-22-9.5-7
102). ♂ Dryobates villosus 54.1 gms. - Testis.
103). Rana aurora
104). Rana aurora
105). Rana aurora
106). Rana aurora
107). Rana aurora
108). Rana aurora
109). Rana aurora
110). Rana aurora
111). Rana aurora
112). Rana aurora
113). Rana aurora
114). Rana aurora
115). Rana aurora
116). Rana aurora
117). Rana aurora
118). Rana aurora
119). Bufo boreas

Davis.
1940.

120).

Sparks Lake, 5426'; Deschutes Co., Oregon.
Bufo

July 15, 1940.

121). ♀ Aglaius phoenix 40.8 gms. Brook farther.
122). ♂ Junco oreganus 18.8 gms. O Testis
123). Lanius aurora
124). "
125). "
126). "
127). "
128). "
129). "
130). "
131). "
132). "
133). "
134). "
135). "
136). "
137). "
138). "
139). "
140). "
141). Hyla regilla

1 mi. S.E. Broken Top Mt., 7100';
Deschutes Co., Oregon.

+

142).

Bufo boreas

July 16, 1940.

Davis.
1940.

1 mi. S. Broken Top, 7100';
Deschutes Co., Oregon.

July 17, 1940.

143).

♂ Meleagris columiana 133.4.

144).

♀ Carpodacus cassini

Grande Ronde Lake, 4700'; 7100';
Union Co., Oregon.

July 22, 1940.

145).

♂ Penthestes gambeli 10.5 gms. ♂ Testis

146).

♂ Melospiza lincolni 17.0 gms. ♂ Testis

147).

♀ Spizella passerina 10.1 gms. Brood patch.

148).

♂ Loxia curvirostra 37.9 gms. ♂ Testis

July 23, 1940.

149).

♂ Dendroica auduboni 10.6 gms. ♂ Testis

150).

♂ Turdus migratorius 78.5 gms. ♂ Testis

151).

♂ Titillus - 281-86-47-19-9 239.4 gms.

152).

Bufo

153).

Bufo

154).

Hyla

155).

Rana

156).

Rana

157).

Rana

158).

Rana

159).

Rana

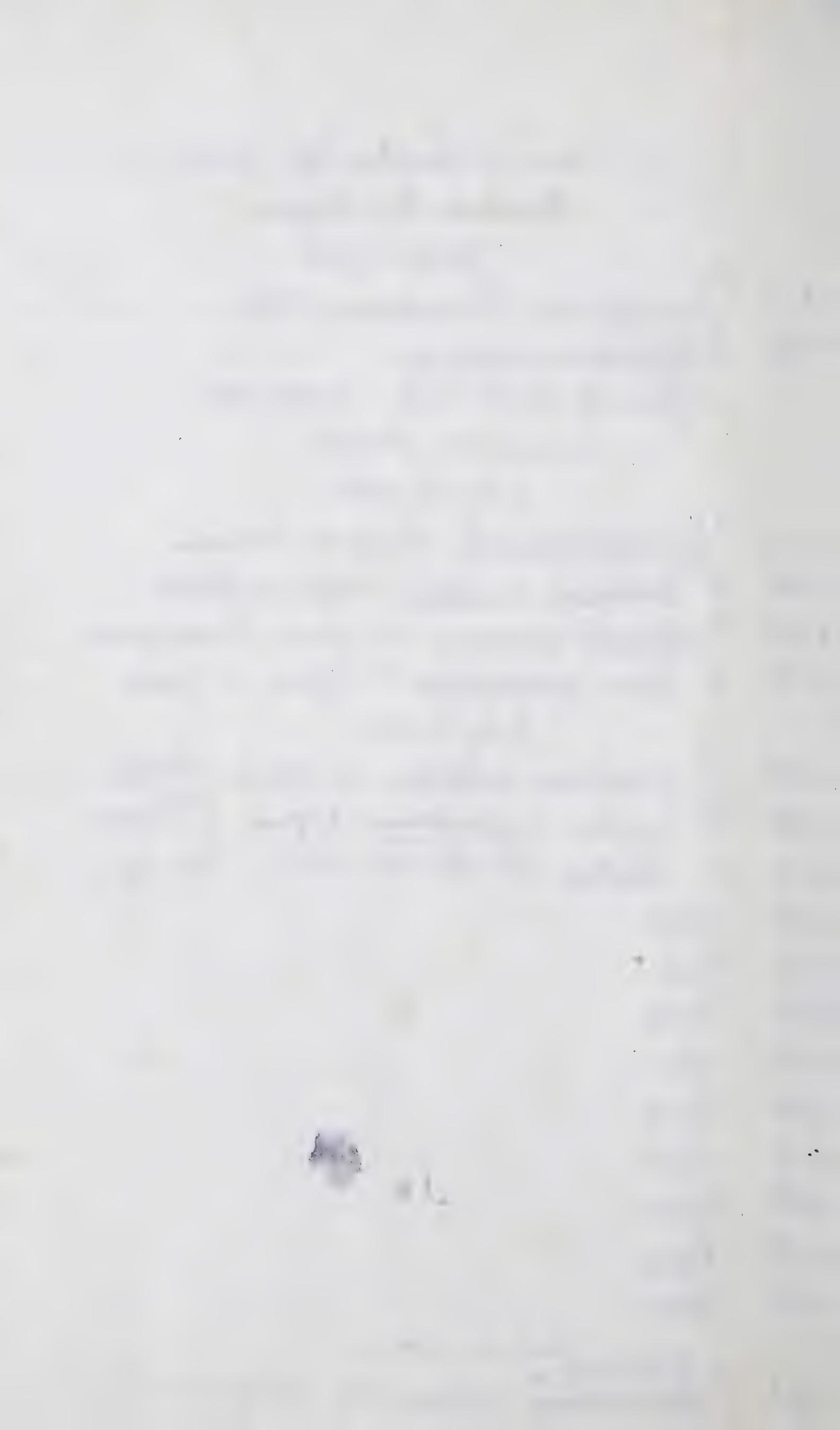
160).

Rana

July 24, 1940.

161).

♂ Clithronomys 19.6 gms. 123-19-16-10-7
Phenacomys



Davis.
1940.

Grande Ronde Lake, 7100', Union Co., Oregon.

July 25, 1940.

162). ♀ Melospiza lincolini 14.0 gms.

163). Pin. *Hendroica townsendi* 9.3 gms.

164). Lana pretiosa

165). " " "

166). " " "

167). " " "

168). " " "

169). " " "

170). " " "

171). " " "

172). " " "

173). " " "

174). " " "

175). " " "

176). " " "

177). " " "

178). " " "

179). " " "

3 1/2 mi. E. & 5 mi. N. Yacolt, 500';

Clark Co., Wash.

July 30, 1940.

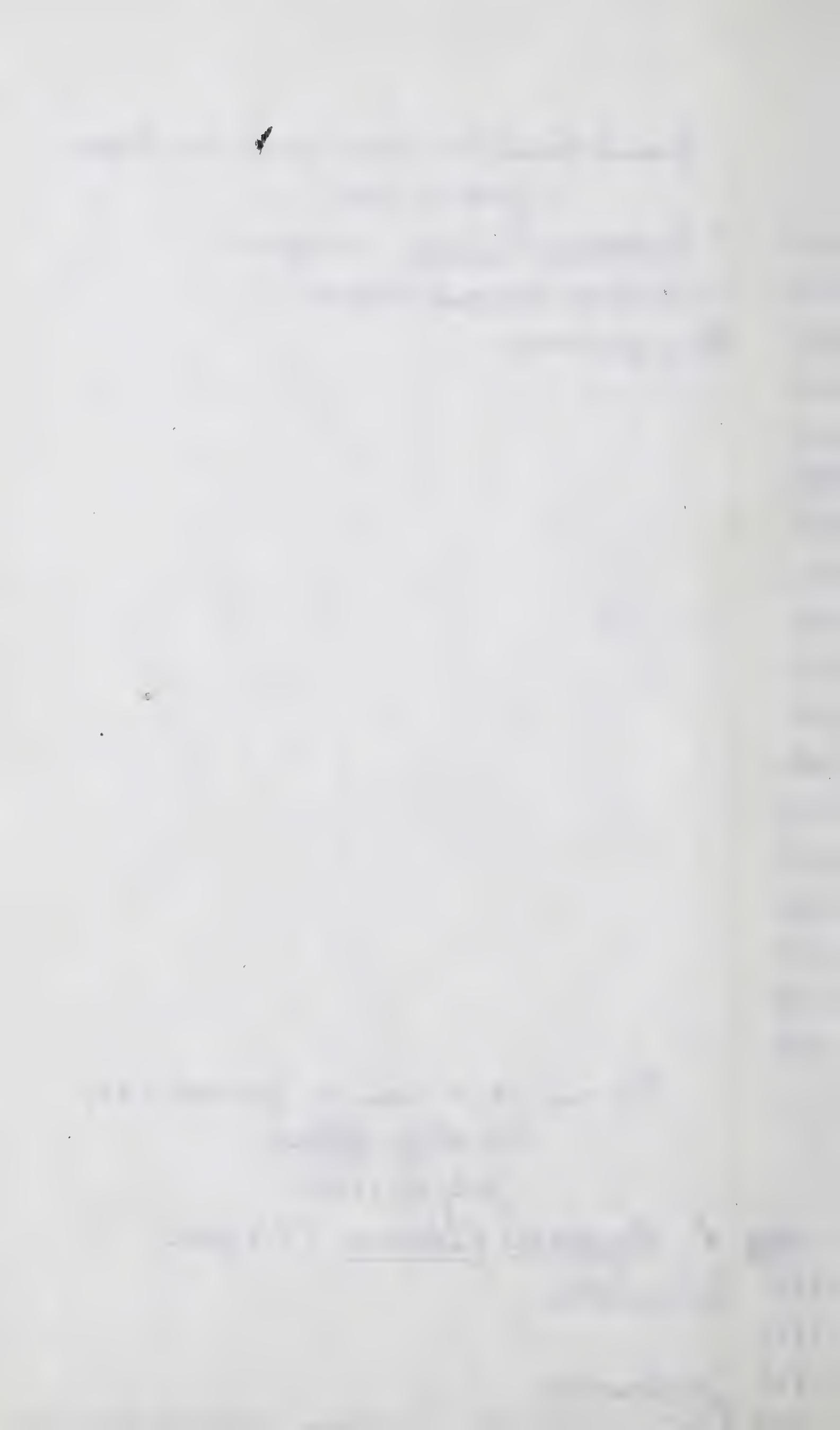
180). ♂ Dryobates villosus 74.9 gms.

181). Thamnophis

182). "

183). Gerrhonotus

184). ♂ Sciurus douglasii 165.7 gms. 318-138-52-22-10



Davis.
1940.

3 1/2 mi. s. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500',
Clark Co., Wash.

July 30, 1940.

185). Lana aurora

July 31, 1940.

186). ♂ Spinus tristis 14.5 gms.

187). Thamnophis

188). Gerrhonotus

1.5 mi. w. Yacolt, 800',
Clark Co., Wash.

August 1, 1940.

189). ♀ Agladonis 1285.7 gms. 343-7-53-24-9 (before skinning)

190). ♂ " 1087.0 gms. 330.2-7-52-23-7 (before skinning)

August 2, 1940.

191). ♀ Microtus 57.5 gms. 187-47-24-14-9

192). ♂ Zapus 18.1 gms. 211-125-31-14-9

193). Thamnophis

194). Bufo

1 1/2 mi. n. e. Amboy, 400',
Clark Co., Wash.

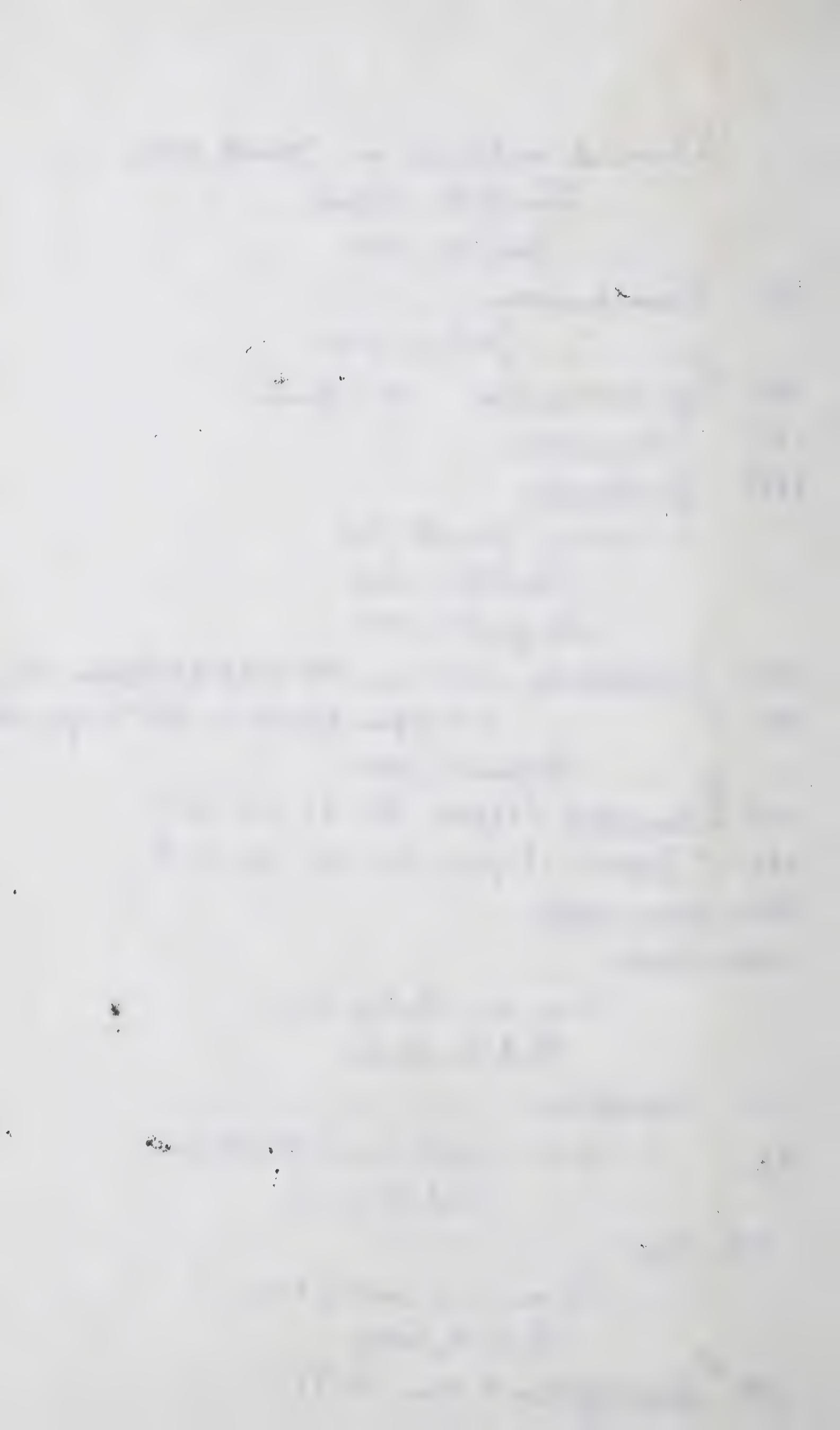
193). Thamnophis

3 1/2 mi. e. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500',
Clark Co., Wash.

194). Bufo

1 1/2 mi. n. e. Amboy, 400',
Clark Co., Wash.

Aug. 3. 195). ♂? Sorex vagrans 4.4 gms. 99-33-14-7-3



Davis.
940.

3 1/2 mi. e. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500',
Clark Co., Wash.

Aug. 3, 1940.

196). ♀ Bizlio maculatus 39.3 gms. Brood patch.
197). ♂ Empidonax traillii 12.1 gms. ♂ Testis
198). ♂ Troglodytes aëdou 10.0 gms. ♂ Testis
1 1/2 mi. e. n. e. Amboy, 350',
Clark Co., Wash.

Aug. 4, 1940.

199). ♂ Peromyscus 11.0 gms. 166-85-22-18-12
200). ♂ Peromyscus 15.3 gms. 172-96-25-19-16
201). ♂ Peromyscus 12.6 gms. 156-81-23-19-12
3 1/2 mi. e. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500',
Clark Co., Wash.

202). ♂ Myotis evotis 4.6 gms. 82-32-8-20-18-12.10
2 1/4 mi. n. e. Amboy, 350',

Aug. 5. Clark Co., Wash.

203). ♂ Peromyscus 19.9 gms. 173-85-22-17-14
204). ♂ Peromyscus 15.1 gms. 159-75-21-15-13
205). ♂ Peromyscus 13.4 gms. 152-73-21-16-12
205). ♂ Peromyscus 13.2 gms. 157-79-21-15-13
206). Thomomys 3 1/2 mi. e. + 5 mi. n. ~~Amboy~~, Yacolt, 500',
Clark Co., Wash.

206). Thomomys

2 1/2 mi. s. e. Chinook, 10',
Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 7, 1940.

207). ♂ Jagus 23.6 gms. 216-143-33-14-9

1940.

2 1/2 mi. s.e. Chico, 10', Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 7, 1940.

208). Thamnophis

209). ♀ Sorex Vagrans 5.7 gms. 96-36-10-6-3

210). Thamnophis

Aug. 8, 1940.

211). ♂ Zapus - 21.2 gms. 206-140-29-13-8

212). ♀ Peromyscus 21.0 gms. 189-92-19-17-14

213). ♂ " 22.9 gms. 202-105-20-17-15

214). ♀ Microtus 20.9 gms. 121-35-15-9-4

215). ♀ " 20.0 gms. 127-34-16-9-4

216). ♀? Sorex Troubridgii 5.5 gms. 110-56-12-6-2.5

217). Thamnophis.

218). ♂ Microtus 23.4 gms. 138-32-16-9-5

Aug. 9, 1940.

219). ♂ Sorex Troubridgii 5.2 gms. 111-52-12-9-5

220). ♂ Sorex Vagrans 3.5 gms. 100-41-13-8-3

221). ♂ Peromyscus 28.1 gms. 216-109-25-20-15

222). ♂ " 16.7 gms. 181-96-24-19-15

223). ♂ Microtus 12.8 gms. 106-25-17-10-6

Aug. 10, 1940.

224). ♂ Sorex Troubridgii 4.4 gms. (74) (tail incomplete) (21) 14-7-3

225). ♀? Sorex obscurus 5.4 gms. 110-53-13-8-3

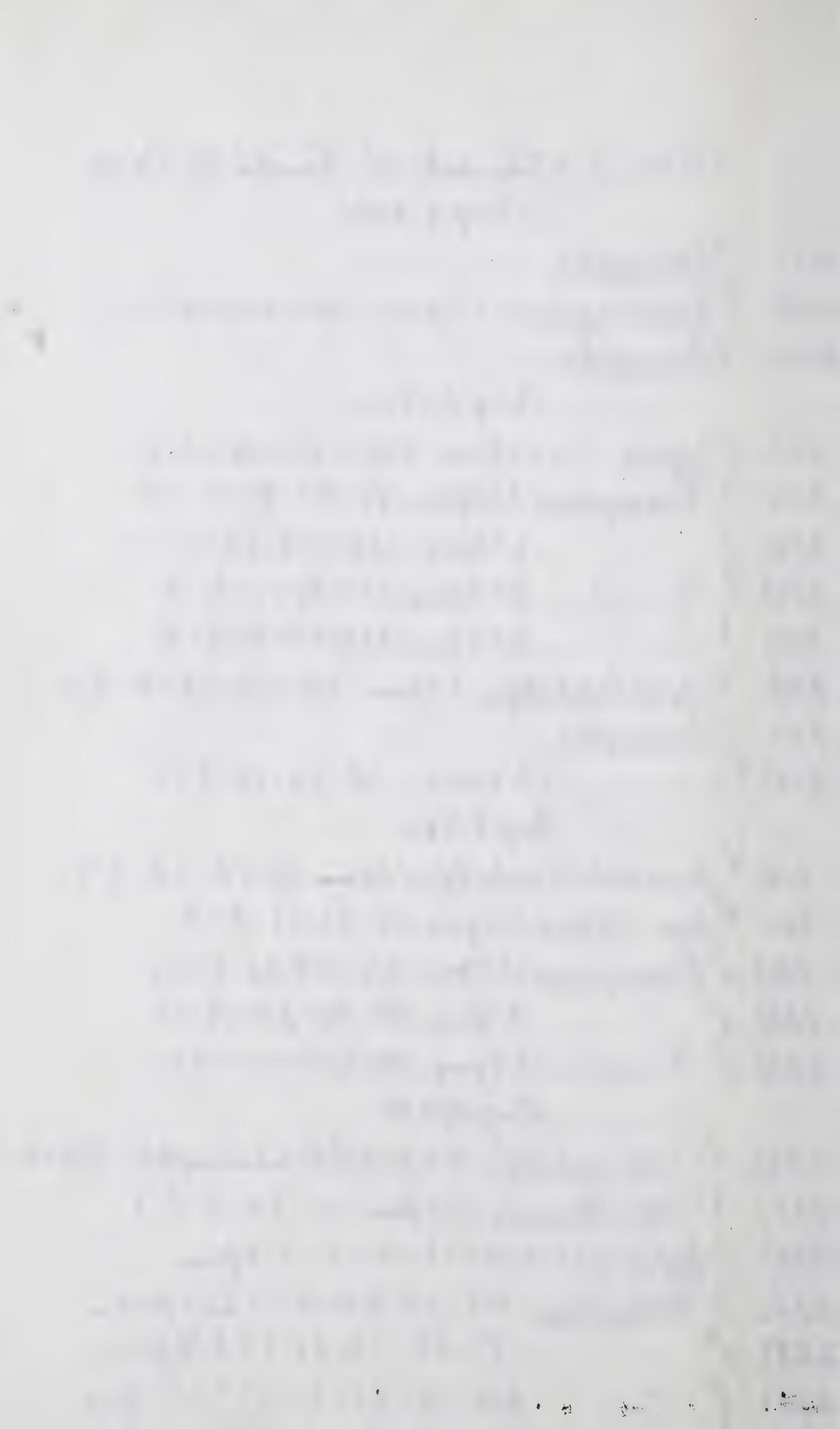
226). ♂ Zapus 236-148-19-14-10 21.6 gms.

227). ♀ Peromyscus 213-111-24-19-17 25.3 gms.

228). ♂ " 183-80-24-21-17 20.1 gms.

229). ♂ " 205-105-25-21-17 23.5 gms.

230). ♀ " 207-107-24-20-15 24.4 gms.



J. Davis
1940.

2 1/2 mi. s. e. Chinook, 10'

Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 10, 1940.

231). ♀ Eutamias townsendi 251-116-38-20-13 86.4 gms.

232). ♂ Thamnophis

Aug. 11, 1940.

233). ♀ Thamnophis 104-26-17-10-6 17.1 gms.

234). ♂ " 103-29-18-10-6 15.0 gms.

Aug. 12, 1940.

235). ♀? Sorex trowbridgii 117-53-14-10-4 5.1 gms.

236). ♂? " 106-58-13-8-4 4.4 gms.

237). ♂ Zapus 227-129-33-16-11 23.9 gms.

238). ♂ " 231-138-34-15-10 23.8 gms.

Aug. 13, 1940.

239). ♂ Thomomys talpoides 92-32-14-- 8.2 gms.

240). ♀ Peromyscus 204-104-23-19-17 23.9 gms.

241). ♂ Zapus 224-135-33-14-11 16.6 gms.

242). ♂ Sorex trowbridgii 113-56-13-8-5 5.9 gms.

243). Dryobates villosus 83.8 gms.

244). ♂ Microtus 108-25-16-10-6 14.5 gms.

Aug. 14, 1940.

245). ♂? Sorex trowbridgii 118-53-14-9-4 5.7 gms.

246). ♂ Microtus 101-27-16-9-5 14.2 gms.

247). ♂ Peromyscus 205-109-24-~~12~~ 21-14 24.1 gms.

248). ♂ Peromyscus 200-110-24-16-12 23.3 gms.

249). ♂ Zapus 217-132-35-14-10 23.5 gms.

250). Thamnophis.

Davis.
1940.

2 1/2 mi. s.e. Chinook, 10', Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 15, 1940.

251).	♂ <u>Janus</u>	219-128-33-14-12	32.5 gms.
252).	♂ <u>Microtus</u>	119-26-18-11-6	17.4 gms.

1 1/2 mi. n. Chinook, 10',
Pacific Co., Wash.

253).	♂ <u>Microtus</u>	127-32-18-12-7	19.9 gms.
254).	♀ "	140-32-17-12-7	21.8 gms.
255).	♂ <u>Janus</u>	247-147-35-15-9	23.1 gms.

Aug. 16, 1940.

256).	♂ <u>Hemostrechus</u>	106-38-16 - -	8.8 gms. skeleton only
		Old Fort Clatsop, 100',	
		Clatsop Co., Ore.	

257). Hyfa

258). ♀ Spilogale gracilis 349-110-40-24 323.2 gms.

Aug. 17, 1940.

259). Thamnophis

260). "

261). Rana

262). Triturus similans

Aug. 18, 1940.

263). ♀ Sorex ♂ 113-54-15-10 5.4 gms.

264). ♂ Sorex 107-51-15-9 6.8 gms.

265). ♀ Sorex 108-50-14-8 5.8 gms.

266). Microtus 124-30-16-11 23.8 gms.

267). ♂ " 109-25-16-9 14.9 gms.

268). ♂ Janus 218-128-32-15 21.1 gms.

269). Triturus similans

Davis.
1940.

Old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Ore.

Aug. 18, 1940.

270).

Triturus similans

271).

"

272).

"

273).

Rana

274).

"

275).

"

276).

"

277).

Thamnophis

.

278).

Microtus

118-31-17-10

17.4 gms.

279).

Myotis volans

93-35-7-12-82.7

8.9 gms.

280).

Bombycilla cedrorum

Aug. 19, 1940.

281).

Sorex

105-38-12-6

8.4 gms.

282).

Sorex

100-40-12-6

4.1 gms.

283).

Sorex

118-58-15-9

5.0 gms.

284).

Sorex

123-55-15-10

6.3 gms.

285).

Sorex Microtus

132-31-16-11

20.0 gms.

286).

Sorex

" 122-26-15-10

18.7 gms.

287).

Peromyscus

180-89-23-18

17.2 gms.

288).

Peromyscus

211-108-24-21

24.2 gms.

289).

Triturus similans

.

290).

Microtus

124-38-24-14

18.6 gms.

291).

Perotrichus

109-33-15- -

9.2 gms. (Formalin)

292).

Myotis

79-31-5-13-82.6

5.3 gms.

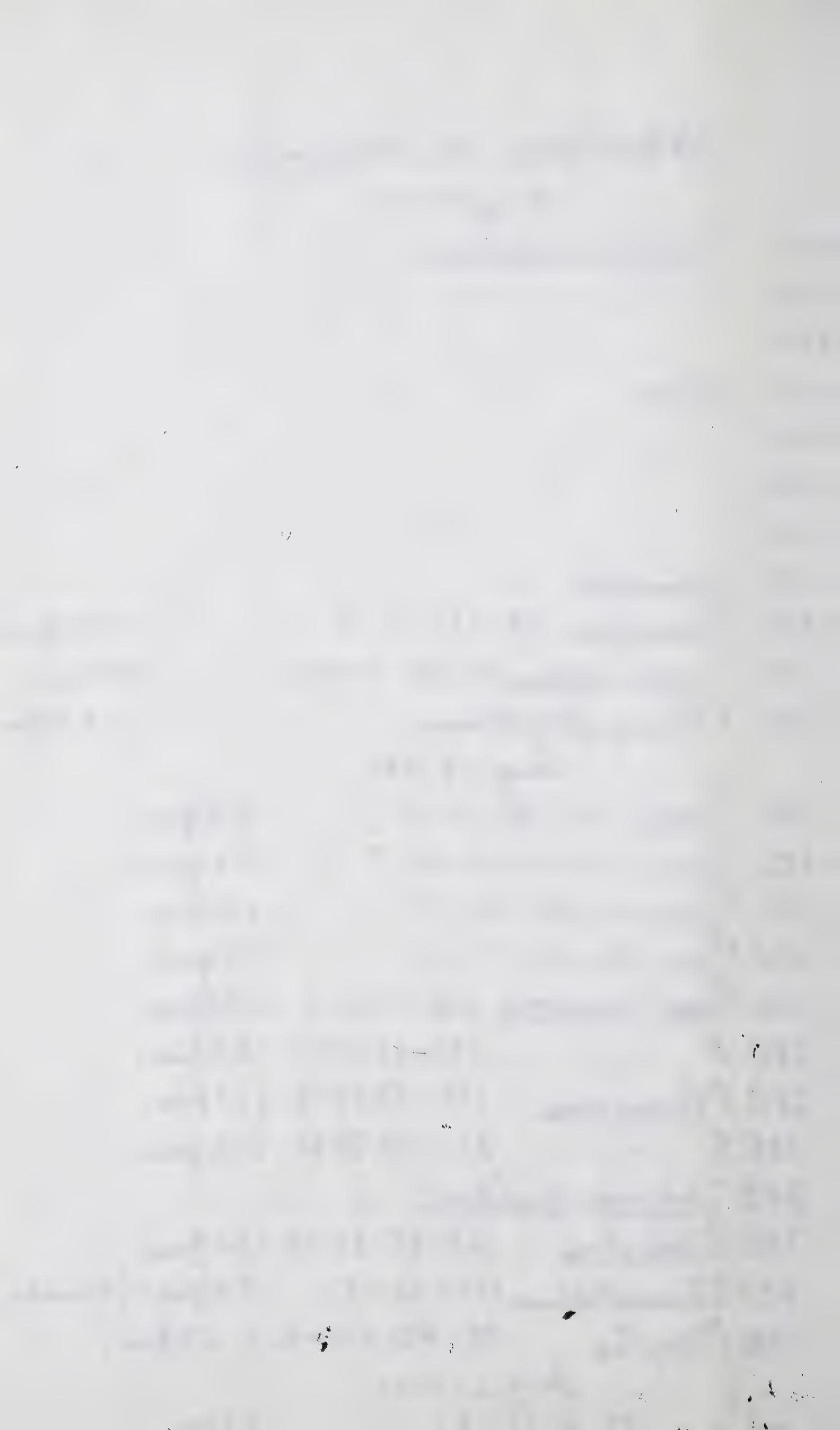
Aug. 20, 1940.

293).

Sorex

97-41-12-8

5.6 gms.



Davis.
940.

Old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Ore.

Aug. 20, 1940.

294).	♂ <u>Sorex</u>	113-59-13-9	5.7 gms.
295).	♀ "	100-41-12-7	4.6 gms.
296).	♂ "	115-56-13-8	5.2 gms.
297).	♂? <u>Neurotrichus</u>	113-35-14-	8.8 gms.
298).	<u>Rana aurora</u>		
299).	<u>Hyla</u>		
300).	♂ <u>Sorex</u>	93-41-13-9	4.3 gms.
301).	♂? <u>Neurotrichus</u>	100-33-14-	9.8 gms.

Aug. 21, 1940.

302).	♂ <u>Neurotrichus</u>	105-34-16-	9.4 gms.
303).	♀ <u>Sorex</u>	112-52-15-9	7.2 gms.
304).	♀? "	100-39-13-8	5.0 gms.
305).	♀ "	115-54-14-10	5.4 gms.
306).	<u>Rana aurora</u>		
307).	"		
308).	♂ <u>Nyctis</u>	81-31-4-14-tr.7	7.9 gms.

Aug. 22, 1940.

309).	♂ <u>Sorex</u>	98-40-14-8	4.4 gms.
310).	♂? "	114-42-13-8	5.0 gms.
311).	♀? "	98-39-13-8	4.9 gms.

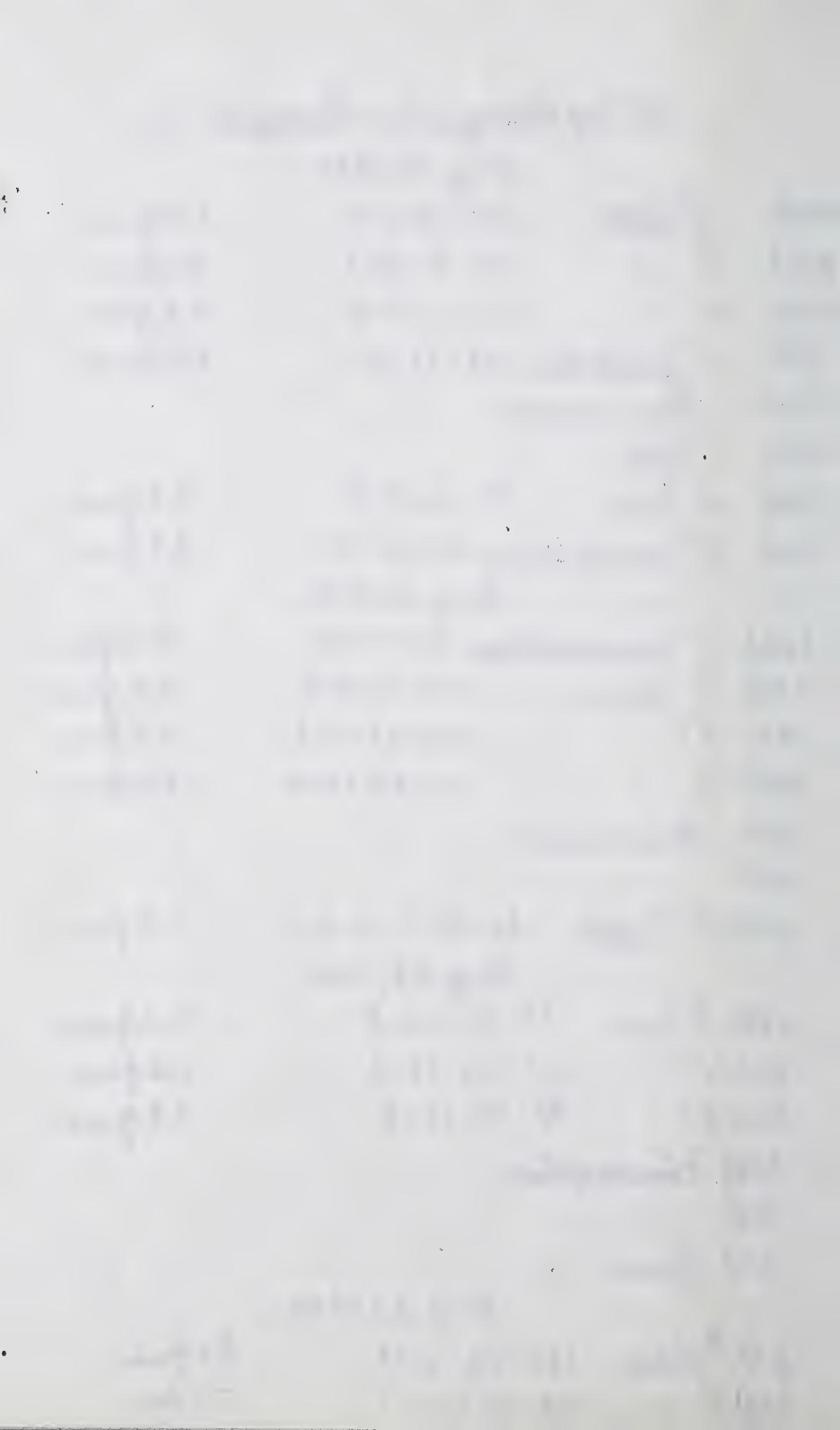
312). Thamnophis

313). "

314). Rana

Aug. 23, 1940.

315).	♀ <u>Sorex</u>	135-82-15-10	9.6 gms.
316).	♂ "	103-45-14-7	7.7 gms.

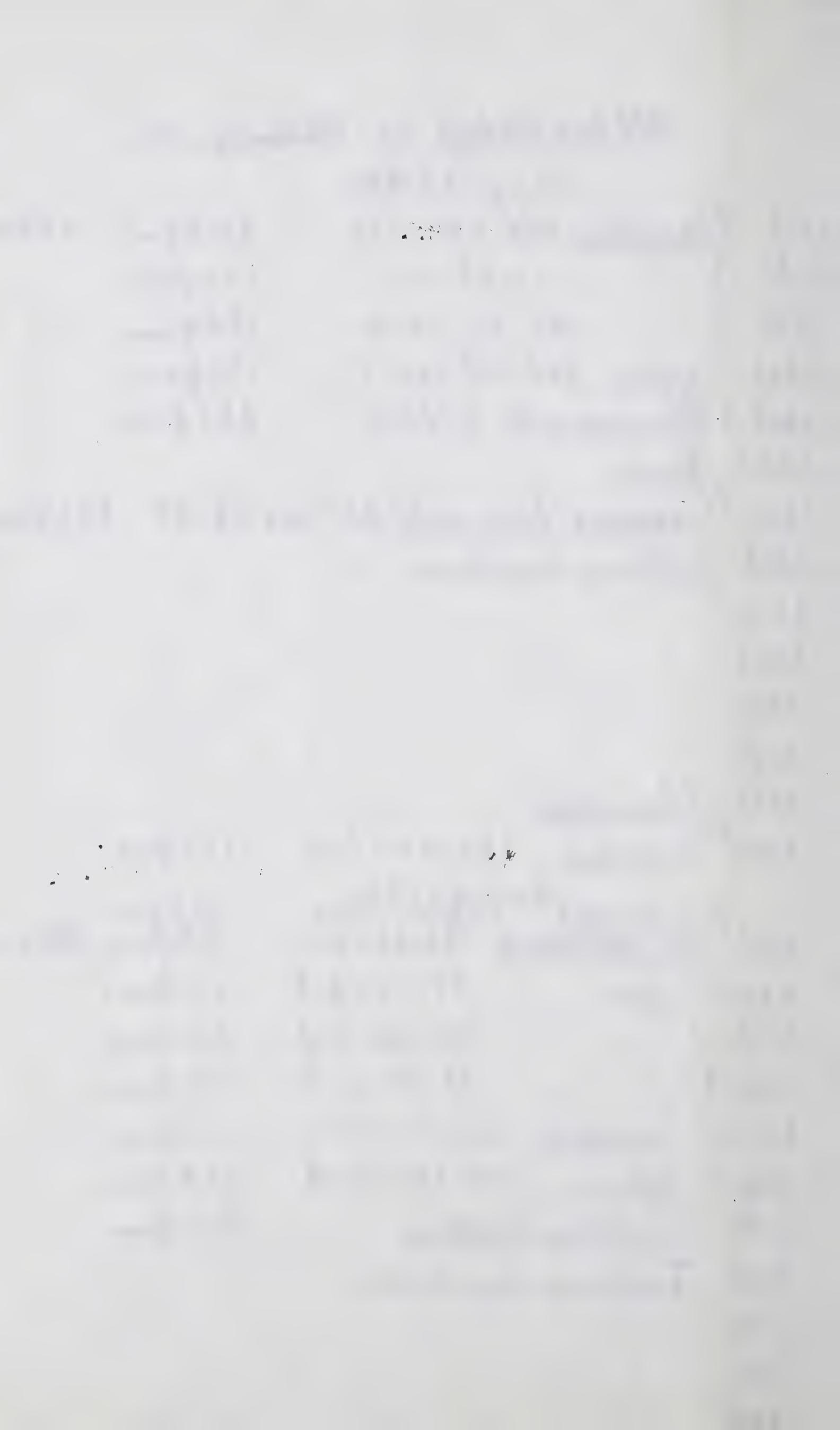


1. Davis.
1940.

Old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Ore.

Aug. 23, 1940.

317).	♀ <u>Microtus</u>	123-29-17-12	20.0 gms.	3 x 9 mm. sub.
318).	♀ "	121-29-16-11	17.4 gms.	
319).	♀ "	128-30-16-12	19.8 gms.	
320).	♂ <u>Zapus</u>	228-138-32-17	19.0 gms.	
321).	♀ <u>Peromyscus</u>	183-95-21-21	23.6 gms.	
322).	<u>Rana</u>			
323).	♂ <u>Entomias townsendi</u>	253-123-37-24	69.3 gms.	
324).	<u>Triturus similans</u>			
325).	"			
326).	"			
327).	"			
328).	"			
329).	<u>Thamnophis</u>			
330).	♂ <u>Microtus</u>	120-30-17-10	17.7 gms.	
331).	♂ <u>Entomias</u>	Aug. 24/1940. 235-105-38-22	18.9 gms.	
	<u>Leucosticte</u>	93-27-16	8.9 gms. - coll. W. C. Russell	
332).	♂? <u>Sorex</u>	98-33-12-9	5.1 gms.	
333).	♂ "	103-40-13-8	5.4 gms.	
334).	♀? "	92-39-13-9	3.9 gms.	
335).	♂ <u>Microtus</u>	121-31-11-11	17.0 gms.	
336).	♂ <u>Zapus</u>	228-136-32-18	22.2 gms.	
337).	<u>Zonotrichia leucophrys</u>			
338).	<u>Triturus similans</u>			
339).	"			
340).	"			
341).	"			



lairis.
940.

Old Fort Clatsop, 100'; Clatsop Co., Ore.

Aug. 24, 1940.

342). Thomomys similans

343). "

344). "

345). "

346). "

347). "

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356). Ambyctoma faroicum

357). "

358). "

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360). "

361). "

362). "

Aug. 25, 1940.

363). Lana aurora

364). ♂ Sorex 95-42-13-8 4.8 gms.

365). ♀? Sorex 123-49-13-8 6.2 gms.

366). ♂ Microtus 108-26-16-10 18.2 gms.

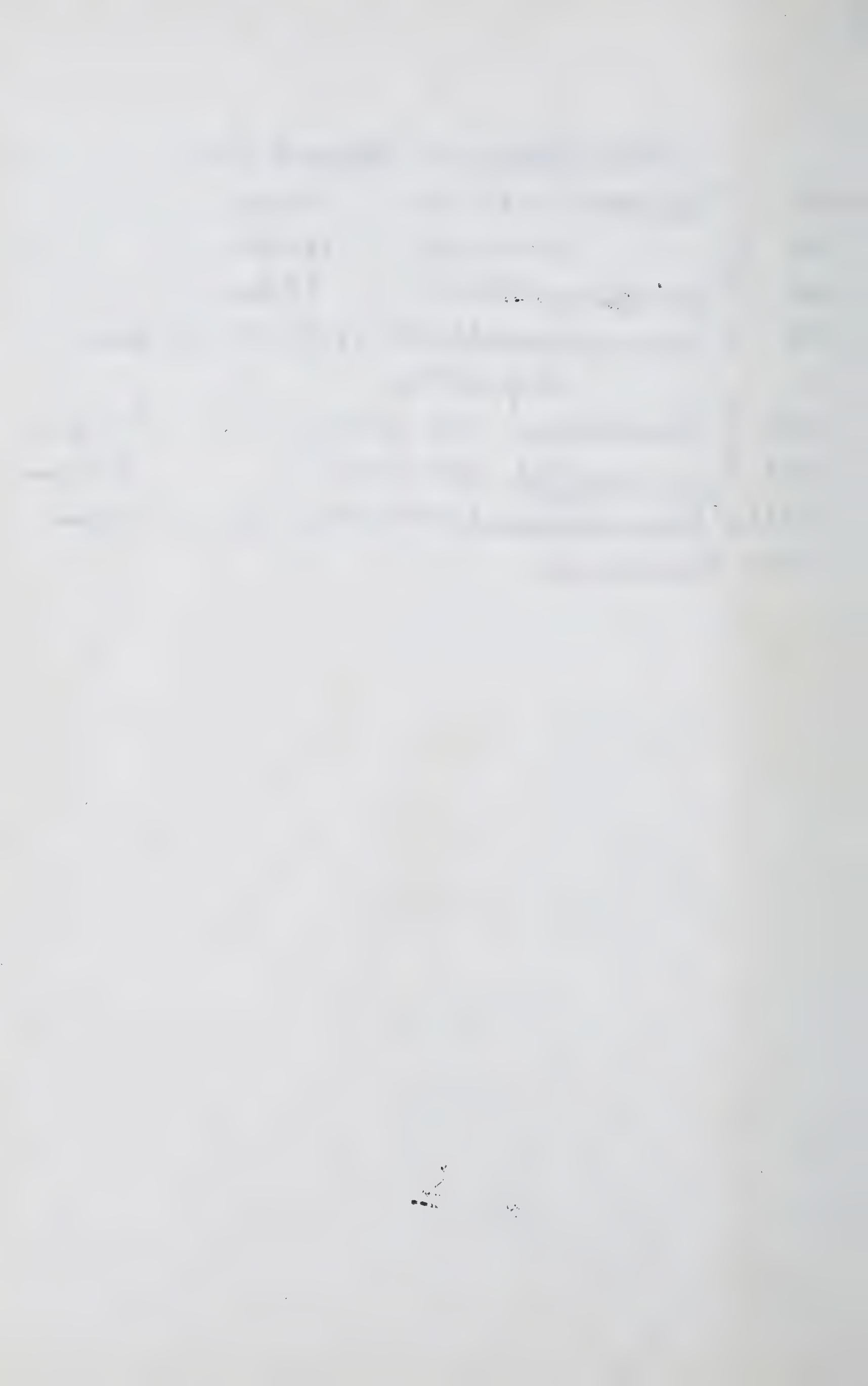
1940.

Old Fort Clatsop, 100'; Clatsop Co., Ore.

367). ♂ Microtus 111-27-18-11 18.7 gms.
368). ♂ " 120-31-16-11 16.1 gms.
369). ♂ Hemotrichus 105-38-15- - 8.8 gms.
370). ♂ Entomias townsendi 252-117-37-22 77.1 gms.

Aug. 26, 1940.

371). ♀ Hemotrichus 103-35-16- - 9.9 gms.
372). ♀ ^{col. W. C. Russell} " comp. skele. 100-34-14- - 9.5 gms.
373). ♂ Entomias townsendi 243-103-35-22 71 gms.
374). Lana amora



General account

Davis.
1940.

1).

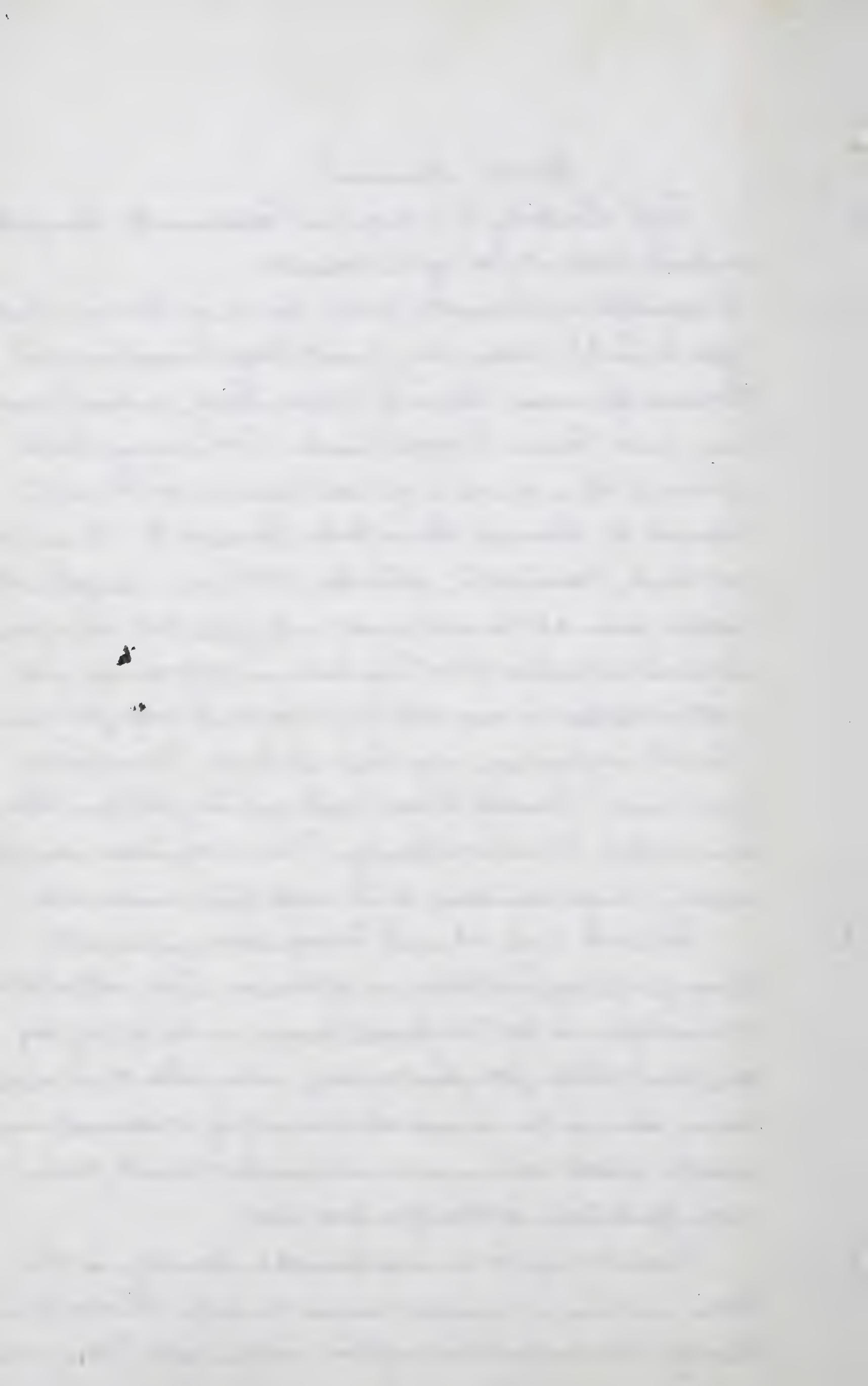
General Account.

Left Berkeley 9:15 A.M. via Sacramento. Camped outside Weed, at foot of Mt. Shasta.

Proceeded to Klamath Falls, South of Orvis, Siskiyou Co., Calif., saw my first Sage Thrashers and Brewer Sparrows. Drove to Crater Lake, where I saw my first Cassin Purple Finches. Not many birds present. Fair amount of snow. Went on to Chennult, Klamath Co., thence to Orvis Lake, Deschutes Co., 42 mi. S.W. of Bend, Deschutes Co.; altitude, 4390'. We camped in the yellow pines at the ~~south~~ north end of the lake, on a point adjacent to a lava flow. The lake is of good size, but rather shallow. Surrounded by yellow and lodgepole pines. The soil is punie, very dry and dusty. Many water-fowl here: - Canada Geese, coot, white pelicans, Western Willets, greater yellowlegs. The mosquitoes were present in huge numbers, and made life miserable.

Collected and skinned. Mosquitoes unbearable through the day. Left early in afternoon. Silby collected 2 cories before we left. We passed through miles of very dry and dusty lodge-pole pine country, with little or no under-cover, save in the immediate vicinity of occasional small creeks. Made camp in a small meadow (Silby's garden) near Sparks Lake, at base of a lava flow.

Moved camp to a more desirable locality, in the trees bordering a meadow nearer the lake. A creek runs through the meadow and empties into the lake. Trees noted in and in the vicinity of camp included mountain



Days.
1940.

2).

Sparks Lake, Deschutes Co., Oregon.

July 9.

Hemlock, white pine, lodgepole pine, and red fir. Collected ♂ & ♀ Western Tanagers, evening grosbeak, and Steller Jay. Took a boat out on Sparks Lake, which is very shallow at this (north) end, about 5' maximum. Many redwings at southeast part of our end of lake, of which Sibley collected 1.

July 10.

Drove to Elk Lake for supplies in morning, saw 2 violet green swallows. Then to Winking plains, at base of lava flow, 5900'. Saw Townsend Solitaire on lava. Climbed South Sister Mt., from 1: p.m. until 7: p.m., to within 250' feet of summit, which is 10,354'. Hudsonian (Biusa albicanis) extends from about 500' to 8500', Arctic Alpine to summit. Plants noted were Centstemor menziesii, Castilleja miniata, Thysanocarpus sp., Eriogonum umbellatum, Calyptridium rupestre, latum, Phyllocladus breweri, and a dwarf Lupinus. Birds noted: - Cassin Purple Finch, Oregon Junco, Pine Siskin, and 250' below the summit, in a huge cirque, Rosy Finch (♂). The huge snow-fields were encountered, as well as large areas of shifting talus, making the climb rather difficult. Melting snow caused heavy rock slides into the cirque. As several rocks came quite close, we retreated to the rim. Started descent at 7:15 p.m., arriving at truck at about 8:45 p.m.

July 11.

Cleaned up camp, bathed, etc. Birds noted to date: - Barrow Goldeye, mallard, osprey, Killdeer, spotted sandpiper, Pacific nighthawk, Allen Hummer, American three-toed woodpecker, hairy woodpecker,

J. Davis.
1940.

3).

Sparks Lake, Deschutes Co., Oregon.

July 11. Kingfisher, olive-sided flycatcher, Western wood pewee, violet green swallow, Gray jay, Heller jay, Clark nutcracker, red-shafted flicker, mountain chickadee, red-breasted nuthatch, house wren, robin, mountain bluebird, hermit thrush, hermit, Townsend, and Audubon warblers, red-wing, Western Tanager, red crossbill, evening grosbeak, pine siskin, Oregon junco, chipping sparrow.

In P. m., drove as high as possible on Broken Top Mt. (9165') and spotted several Lemostick sites in the cliffs bordering a huge cirque.

July 12. Collected from 6:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. ♀ mountain bluebird, chipping & savannah sparrows, ♀ Williamson sapsucker, hairy woodpecker, Saw white-crowned sparrow, & Sibley saw or collected Cassin Purple Finch, rail flycatcher, and golden-crowned kinglet. Skinned through morning and early afternoon when interrupted by thunder and threatening rain clouds. Some of the birds seem to be in perfect plumage, and others are worn greatly. Sibley shot 2 gray jays which seem to be in very poor plumage. We were told by a fisherman that gray jays were very clever, and would not stay around if they were shot at, and especially if a dead one were hung up. One of Sibley's stayed up in a tree for sometime after he shot it, but the jays are still about camp. This a. m. a ♀ Barrow Goldeneye circled low over the creek several times & lit on a dead log & b. It allowed

Davis.
1940.

Sparks Lake, Deschutes Co., Oregon.

415

July 12.

of very close approach before flushing. This p.m. Sibley collected a Lincoln Sparrow. I collected and skeletonized an immature ♂ Perisoreus.

July 13.

a.m. collected in willows at north end of Sparks Lake. Birds noted were: - Spotted sandpiper & young, ring-billed Gull, American Bittern, Brewer and redwing blackbirds, Intescent warbler, song, Lincoln, and Savannah Sparrows, olive-sided and Traill flycatchers, violet-green swallow, Killdeer. Most of the other birds previously noted about camp were also seen. Collected Rana on lake shore, along margins of creeks flowing into lake. They are not found in the creeks proper, which have a hard gravel bottom affording no shelter, but rather in small blind outpocketings of the creek, which contain sluggish, warmer water. The bottom of these outpocketings is of two types: - a). steep silt, easily penetrated by the frogs as they jump in, or b). dense alga, also affording protection. I flushed a bittern from the edge of one of these places, where it was evidently hunting frogs. It flew about 20 yds. to a branch 30' up in a live lodgepole pine, & then, when I approached within about 20' of the tree, flew out over the meadow surrounding the lake, & lit some 200 yds. away. Collected a Bufo in the grass at edge of Salmon Creek where it flows past our camp. Also a Thamnophis in a hard flat in the willows at north end of Sparks Lake. Evidently feeds on the very small young Rana which are plentiful in the grass between the clumps of Salix. In p.m.

Davis.
1940.

Sparks Lake, Deschutes Co., Oregon.

5).

July 13.

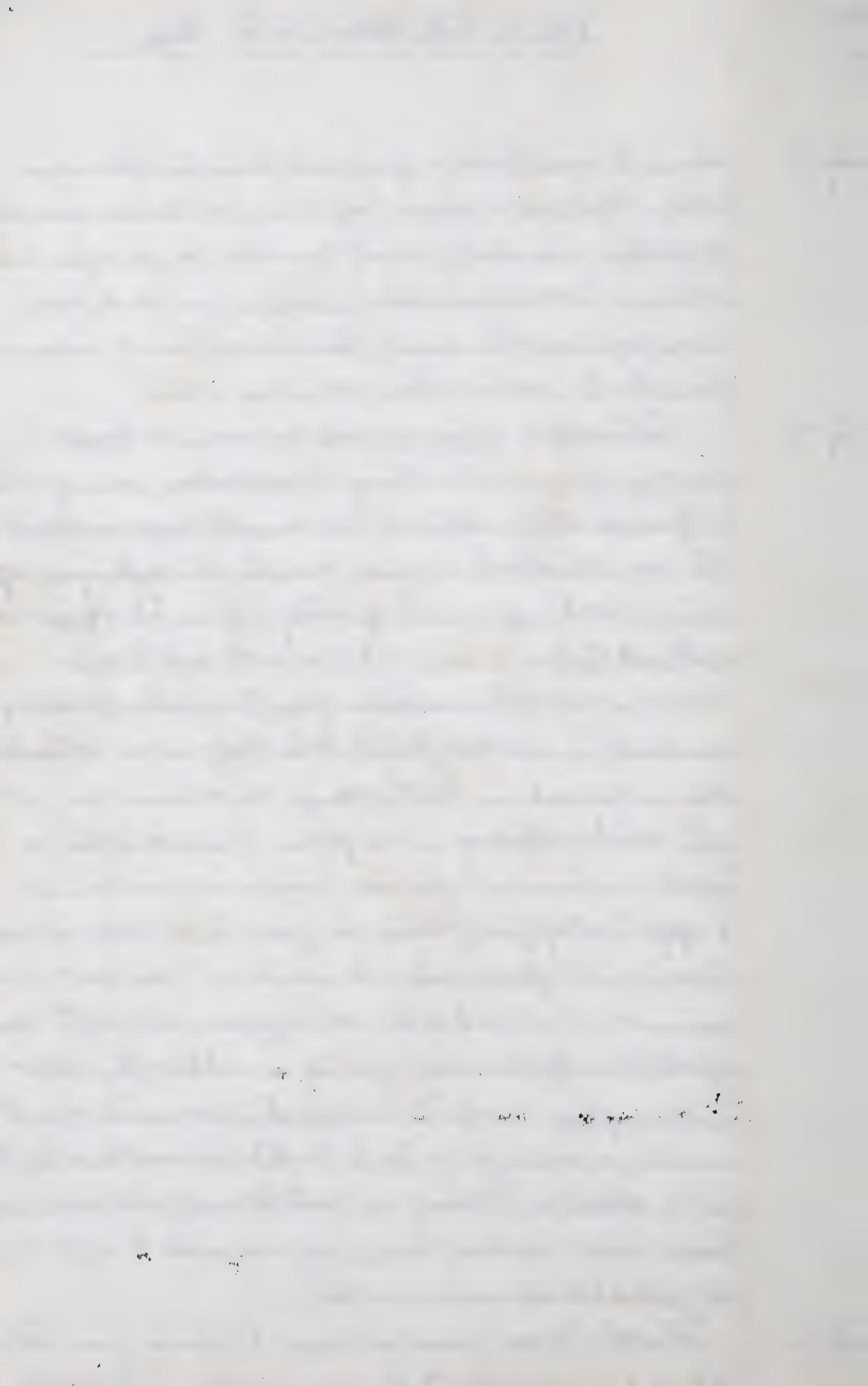
Skinned some birds, & prepared formalin specimens. Sibley & I set out a short trap-line for chickarees and 2 golden-mantled ground squirrels. Saw a few bats at dusk. Saturdays and Sundays find Sparks Lake more populous than usual, due to an influx of fishermen from Bend. Weather clear, cool, some wind.

July 14.

Collected 16 Rana aurora aurora, 2 Bufo, 1 Beromys mus, and 2 hairy woodpeckers, one of which I gave to Sibley. Set out 22 small traps in the p.m. The car developed engine trouble, the repairing of which took up most of Sibley's p.m. The Rana were collected between 8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. (7), and 3:05 p.m. - 3:35 p.m. (9). All were taken from the creek outpocketings mentioned in notes of July 13. The Bufo were collected, one in the creek in front of camp, the other in camp itself. While collecting in the p.m., flushed either a Lincoln or Savannah Sparrow from a nest containing 3 eggs. Nest of fine grasses, on ground, at edge of creek flowing into Sparks Lake. Remained 30' from nest for 5 minutes, but bird did not reappear, so I left. Saw spotted sandpiper and 1 young, unable to fly. Also 1 Thamnophis, which escaped into creek & hid under overhanging bank, and I was unable to locate it. Sibley added the following new birds to our Sparks Lake list: Cassin Vireo, Warbling Vireo, ruby-crowned Kinglet. Hunted bats at dusk (unsuccessfully).

July 15.

Collected ♂ Oregon Junco at camp, & reducing from ledge-roosts near lake, 18 Rana aurora from Siletz creek



Davis
1940.

Sparks Lake, Deschutes Co., Oregon.

61.

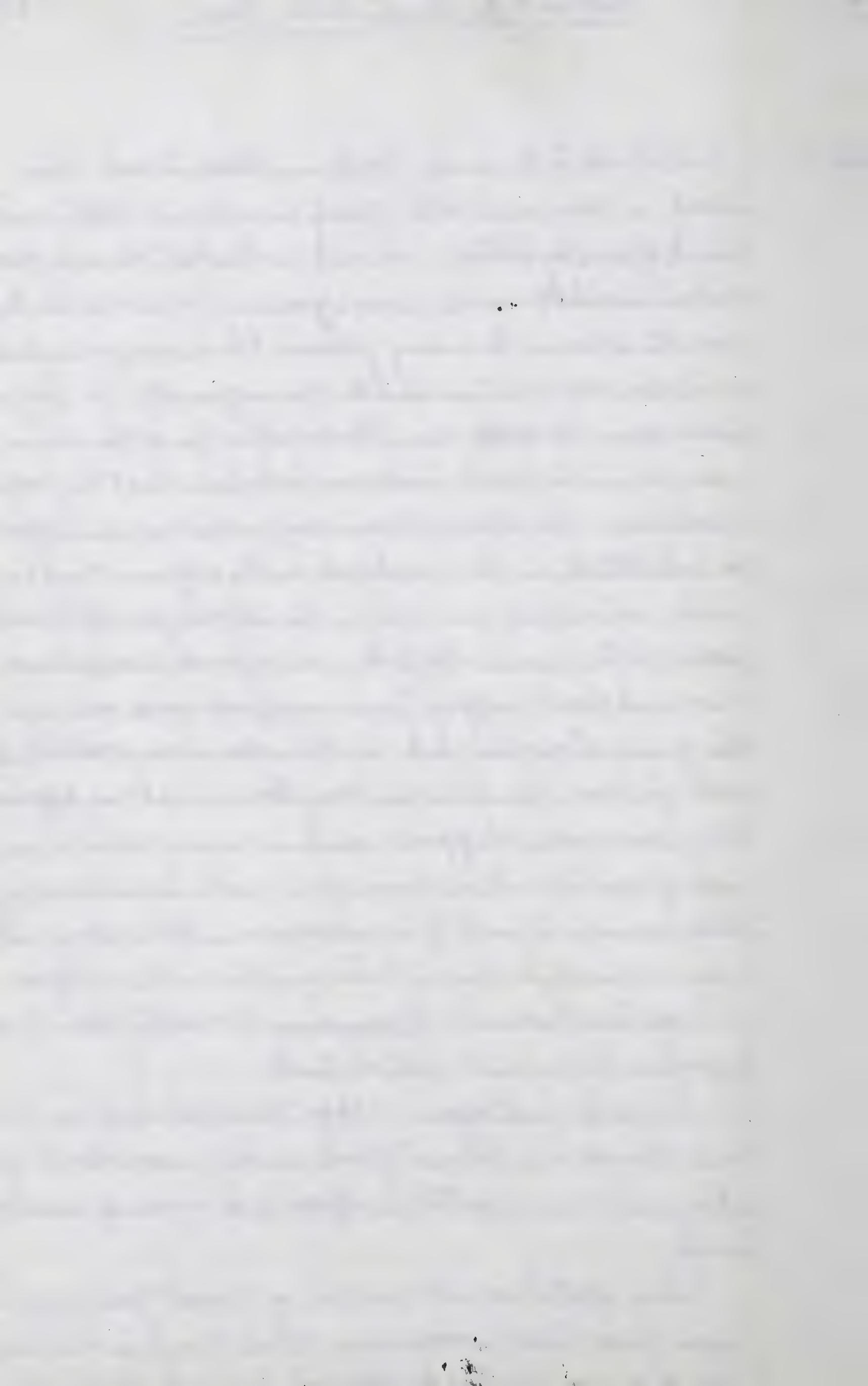
July 15.

and Sparks Lake, and 1 Hyla in Savan Creek. This creek is clear and cold, fairly swift and not in with hard gravelly bottom where I collected. The only protection available is the moss growing from the banks over the stream. In many places the moss provides a shelter only 2 or 3" in width. Consequently, the frogs were easier to catch here. The small size of the series caught in the creek leads me to believe that the frogs make their way down stream as juveniles, and grow to adulthood in the creeks directly adjacent to the lake, where they winter in the soft deep silt. Conditions seem better nearer the lake, as regards water temperature and food supply. Numerous frogs were seen up in the grass along the creek, as the water was probably too cold for them, and when they dove in at my approach, they were rather sluggish, and in many cases remained sprawled out on the surface, whereas those by the lake remained with few exceptions in the water, and were extremely active in hiding in the silt or algae.

Trap line produced 1 Peromyscus, too badly eaten by ants to prepare. Sibley shot 1 bat at dusk.

Visited nest again, 4 eggs. Identified bird as Savan-nah Sparrow. She did not flush until I was about 1' off. Sibley and I saw spotted Sandpiper and young, unable to fly.

Sibley spotted a nest containing several young of American Three-toed woodpecker. About 9" up in the smooth bole of a newly-dead Lodgepole. ♀ made 3 trips to nest



1. Davis,
1940.

Sparks Lake, Deschutes Co., Oregon.

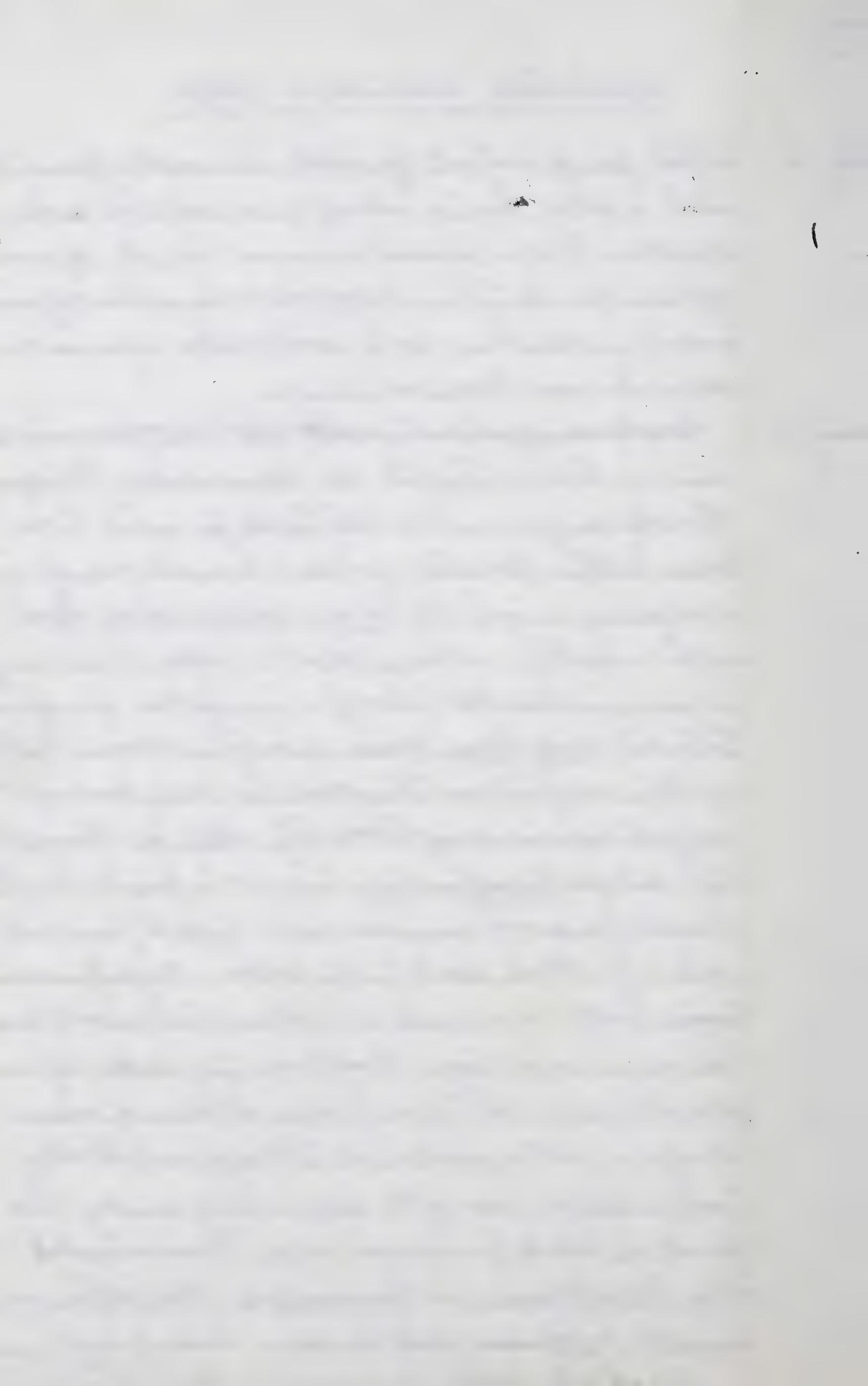
July 15.

to feed young, which squeaked incessantly from 5:10 P.M. until 6:00 P.M., during which time nest was under observation. ♀ seen several times in vicinity of nest gathering ants. Lit in lodgepole & showed antagonism toward another three-toed woodpecker, species and sex unknown. Home to camp.

July 16.

~~Broke camp a.m. to Elk Lake for mail. 7 mi. S.E. Broken Top Mtn., 7100'; Deschutes Co., Oregon.~~

Broke camp a.m. to Elk Lake for mail. P.M. drove to this locality, where we made camp in a clearing ringed by Tsuga mertensiana. Good-sized mountain stream about 35 yds. from camp, which is diverted below for irrigation purposes. Collected 1 Bufo boreas boreas along this stream, but saw no other amphibians. The stream is really too swift to support extensive amphibian life, although I thought that perhaps Ascaphus truei might be found. Duzel observed for several minutes as it hopped from rock to rock & fluttered about in the water. Oregon Junco and Cassin Purple finch only other birds noted here. Much mammal sign, droppings in rocks by creek probably marmot. Many holes at bases of trees and stumps might mean shrews. Set traps, as did Sibley. Took several pictures of the surrounding country. We found whitebark pines near camp. Flowers noted: - Phyllodoce breweri, a Rhamnulus, Castilleja minima, Erigeron, and the same dwarf Lupinus noted at about this height on South Sister. Tomorrow



J. Davis.
1940.
July 16.
July 17.

ini. S.E. Broken Top, 7100', Deschutes Co., Oregon.
row, glacier at crater of Broken Top, and Leucosticte
sticta (2 taken).

Left for Broken Top crater about 9:30 a.m. Hudsonian
begins a short way above camp, at about 7200'. Sibley
shot a Leucosticte at the very beginning of Arctic Al-
pine (8100'), and another at 8400'. Following this we
climbed the eastern rim to a height of 9,000'. Very
treacherous climb up a steep slope covered with
sharp, shifting pieces of sandstone. We arrived at
a sharp ridgeback, above the main glacier on one
side, and above brook glacier and a 2500' drop on
the other. An unsurpassed view of the terrain was
obtained, and the line of peaks - Middle & North
Sisters, Mt. Washington, Three-fingered Jack, Mt.
Jefferson, and Mt. Hood, was clearly seen. Bi-
times were taken. Following this, we clifped down
into the glacier and skirted the bases of the cliffs
of the crater. On this huge snowfield we picked up
6 dead birds, 5 of which constituted remarkable re-
cords - 1 young leuco, 1 spotted towhee, 1 wood pewee,
and 3 cliff swallows. Other birds seen in the flesh in-
cluded rosy finch, mountain bluebird, rufous and
calliope hummers, and rock wren. Vegetation much
like that of South Sister, plus a large purple &
small yellow Mimulus, and a widespread umbel-
ifer with white flowers. On the way home, we
saw Cassin Purple Finch (1 taken), Clark nutcracker
(2 taken), and Oregon Junco. Many leucos were seen

J. Davis.
1940.

9).

1 mi. S. Broken Top, 7100', Deschutes Co., Oregon.

July 17.

on the lower snowfields below 8,000'; and this area represents probably the most easily accessible Lemu country in the Cascades.

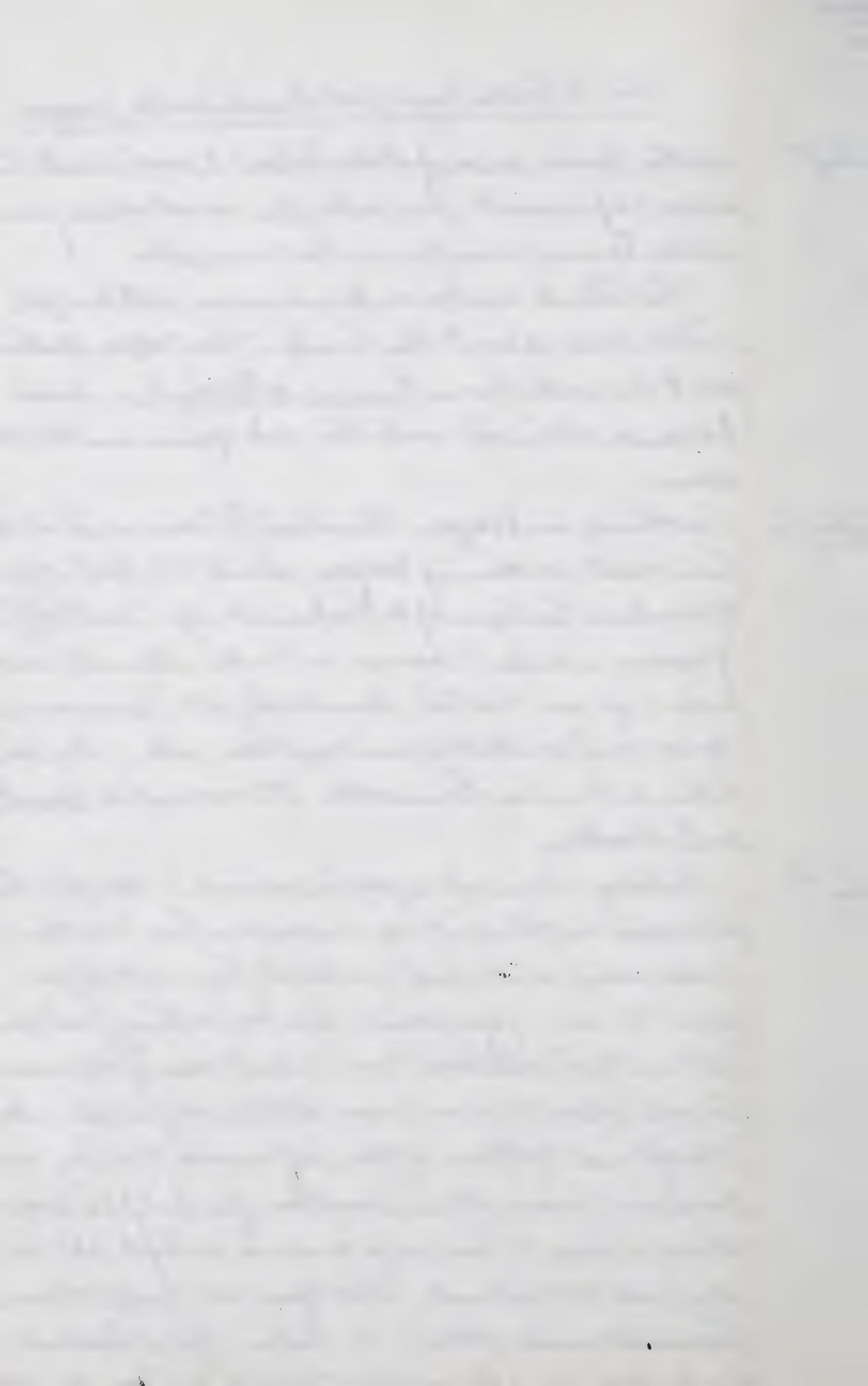
The Clark nutcrackers were all tinged with red about the head. They were pecking out the seeds from Pinus albicaulis, and became stained with the red juice in the pine cones.

July 18.

Nothing in traps.Flushed ♀ Townsend Solitaire from nest containing 4 eggs, about 4 1/2 feet off ground in hollow of a broken stump. Nest of fine grasses inside, coarser outside. Skinned some in a.m. & p.m. Bathed, laundered, etc. Tomorrow we go to Bend to stock up on supplies, etc., & then to the Blue Mts. via Prineville, Ochoco Nat'l. Forest, and Baker.

July 19.

Sibley skinned a gopher which I caught the previous night as it ran near our fire. We then broke camp, & started for Bend. Ran out of gas about 3/4 mi. from camp, due to leaking fuel pump. I set out for Todd Lake (5 mi.) & met some fishermen, the wife of one of whom drove all the way to Elk Lake & brought me 2 gallons of gas. Sat under tree by main road in heavy thunderstorm for half an hour, when a man & his wife gave me a lift all the way back to the truck. Also gave me food & tobacco. Reached truck about 3:30, put in gas, & drove to Bend, reaching there about 6:15 p.m. Country very



1940.

101.

Bend, Deschutes Co., Oregon.

July 19.

Dry all the way. Dropped down into Pinus ponderosa for about $\frac{1}{2}$ the way. Last part of trip through completely logged out country, with an Arctostaphylos succession, & scattered yellow pines. Bend is a good-sized, & rather nice town. Repairs to car. Supper. Shopping. Drove 9 mi. out of town & slept on ground.

July 20.

Early next morning returned to Bend, ate, and shopped. Met Dr. Light of U.C. Dep't. Zool. in hardware store where I had gone to get new butt-plate for shotgun. He is collecting Topefods, but was buying a fishing rod when I met him. The "big" finally got him! Left Bend 11:50 a.m. ate lunch in Redmond. Country very dry - Juniperus and Artemesia tridentata. Few birds. Passed through Prineville, a very shabby town.

1 mi. e. Ochoco Ranger Sta., 4500', Ochoco Nat. For., Crook ~~Wheeler~~ Co., Oregon.

Stopped to look for birds. Observed ♂ & ♀ wood-peckers on yellow pine tree for some time. Sibley shot the ♀ and it turned out to be our first Picoides arcticus, an unusual record, as this bird, obtained in typical transition, is restricted to lodgepole taiga (fide Gabrielson & Jewett, 1940).

Started to rain just after Sibley shot the wood-pecker. We played tag with this very heavy storm all the way through Mitchell. Saw several people

Davis.
1940

11.

Mitchell, Crook Co., Oregon.

July 20.

whose cars had become bogged down in slides across the road. We got through, due to Sibley's excellent driving. This country all the way to Mitchell is greatly gullied & eroded. True cloud forest country. Mitchell a very poor sort of town. Drove on through Prairie City, and into the Whitman Nat'l. Forest, where we camped for the night. On the way, saw Tyrannus tyrannus (2), and Sibley saw Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse. We camped in transition (Linus ponderosa, Tarix occidentalis).

July 21.

Whitman Nat'l. For., Wheeler Co., - Baker, Baker Co., - Grande Ronde ~~to~~ Lake, Whitman Nat'l. For., 7100', Union Co., Oregon.

Drove on to Baker, arriving there about 1:15 p.m. On the way, saw long-tailed chats, Pacific nighthawks, mountain bluebirds, but long-tailed chickadees, song sparrow, barn swallow, western Kingbird, spotted sandpiper, cinnamon teal, mallard - Unity Reservoir), Brewer blackbird, robin, meadowlark, raven, crow, Traill flycatcher, flicker, Lewis wood-pecker, red-tailed hawk (dead on road, both feet cut off). Left Baker at 2:30 p.m. Arrived Anthony Lake at 4:00 p.m. Very heavily infested with Sunday tourists. Drove onto Grande Ronde Lake, about 220 yds. wide, surrounded by deep meadows, cut by numerous small rills. These

J. Davis.
1940.

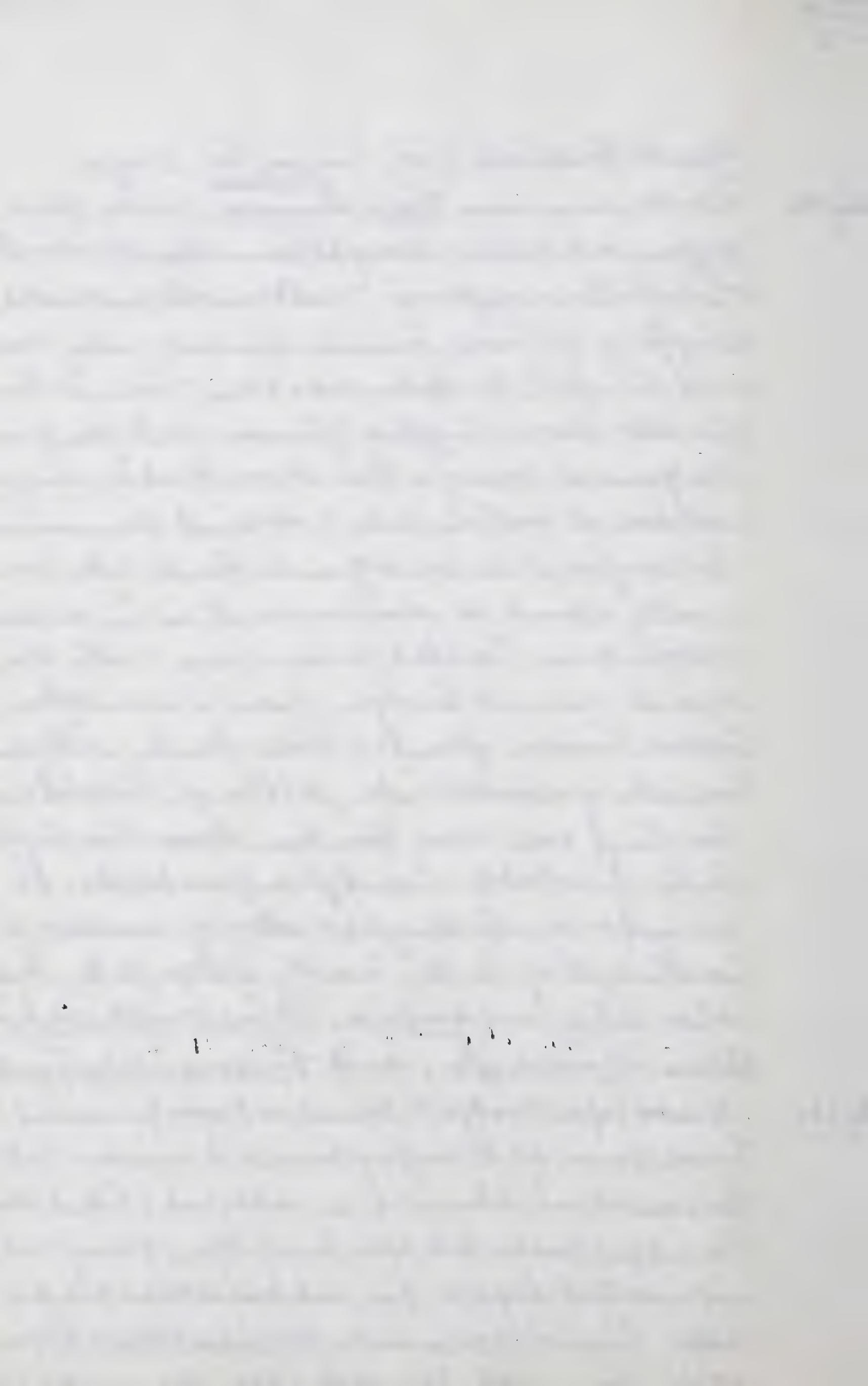
12).

July 21.

Grande Ronde Lake, 7100', Union Co., Oregon.
July 21. harbor numerous hazards ^{preciosus}. Sibley gave
pygmy owl calls & brought down about 50 birds,
of the following species: - redbreasted nuthatch,
chipping Sparrow, Linolen Sparrow, ruby-crow-
ned Kinglet, Audubon warbler, hermit Thrush.
We also saw a chipping Sparrow feed young in
the grass at base of a tree. Drove back to ranger
station at Anthony Lake, & obtained permission
to camp and shoot at Grande Ronde Lake, nor-
mally closed to shooters as it is in a rec-
reation area. Talked for some time with the
guard - named Kroger, from Washington
State. Knows plants & trees fairly well, and
something about birds, although he told us
he had seen rosy finches down here by the
lake. Probably meant pine grosbeaks. He
turned & made camp at edge of meadow at
south end of lake. Mostly Lodge pole, but
also Abies magnifica, Serix occidentalis,
Abies lasiocarpa, and Picea engelmanni.

July 22.

Hunted before breakfast. Immature Oregon Junco and
Linolen Sparrow, adult chipping Sparrow and mountain chicka-
dee were obtained. Skinned 2. m. Sibley and I hiked along
the ridge above the lake after lunch. Open, grassy terrain
with scattered lodgepoles, firs, and toward the north end of the
ridge, Pinus albicaulis, with Artemisia (tridentata) growing
at their bases. At the base of the ridge, at one spot, Sibley



Davis.
1940.

13).

Grande Ronde Lake, 7100', Union Co., Oregon.

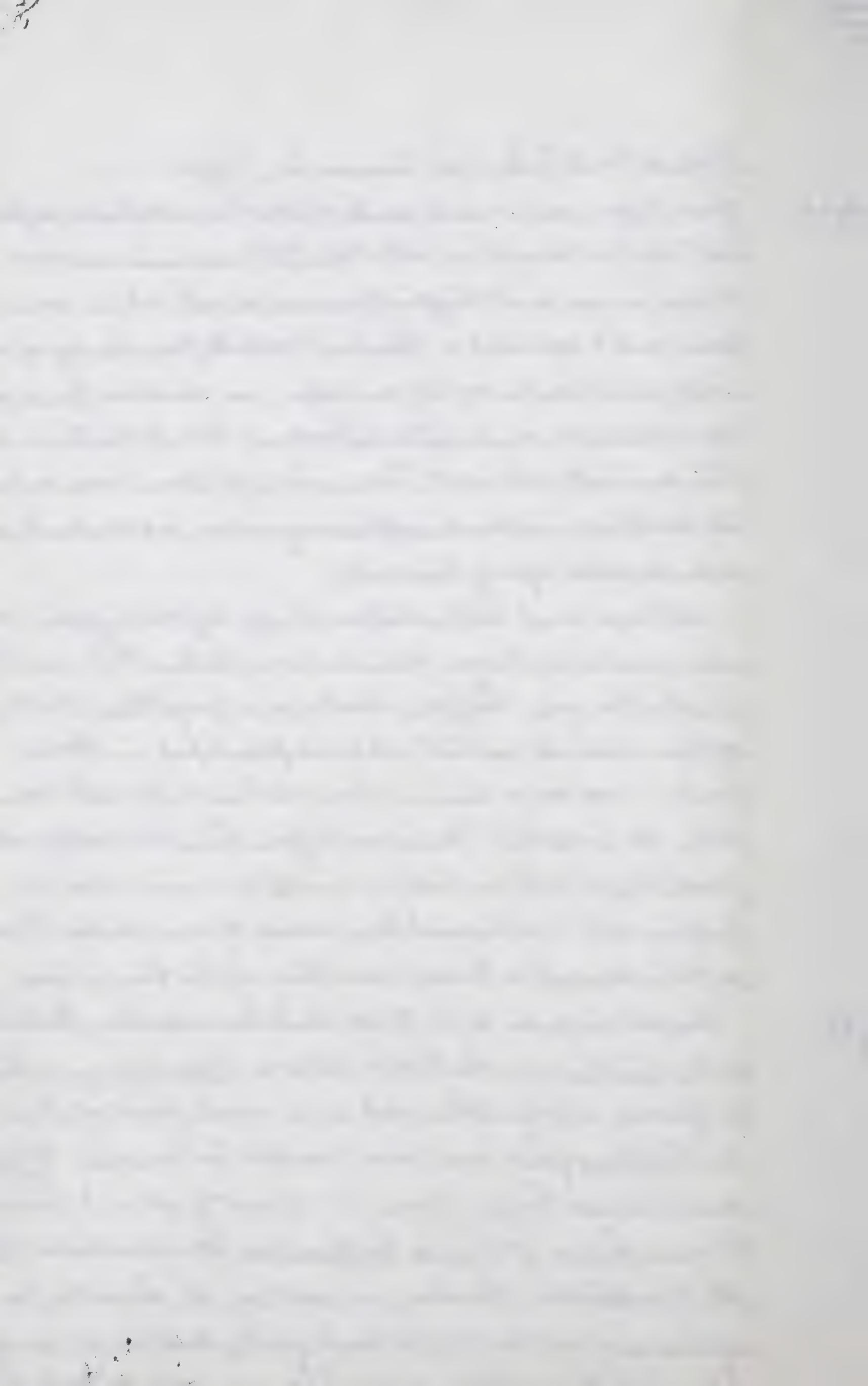
July 22.

Gave pygmy owl noises, and at least 60 or 70 birds responded. The trees were alive with them. 95% were immature Oregon Juncos and Chipping Sparrows. Several robins came down, and I collected a Bendire Crossbill from the top of a lodgepole. From the top of the ridge, we could see Gunright Mt. to the south, and The Lakes Lookout, Black Butte, and Chicken Hill to the north. Numerous pictures were taken. We could see no Arctic alpine anywhere, as the treeline extends to the tops of these mts.

Set traps and collected two Bufo after supper. We were visited by Kroger from Anthony Lakes L.S., and another Ranger, Ralph (last name forgotten). Both of them assured us that elk were plentiful in these parts, 2,000 cows having been shot in 1938, and 500 in 1939. At so called "tamarack points" in the lodgepole forest, Ralph told us that one would be surrounded by bugling elk. We showed them some of our birds. Both of them seemed to know something of the fauna here.

July 23.

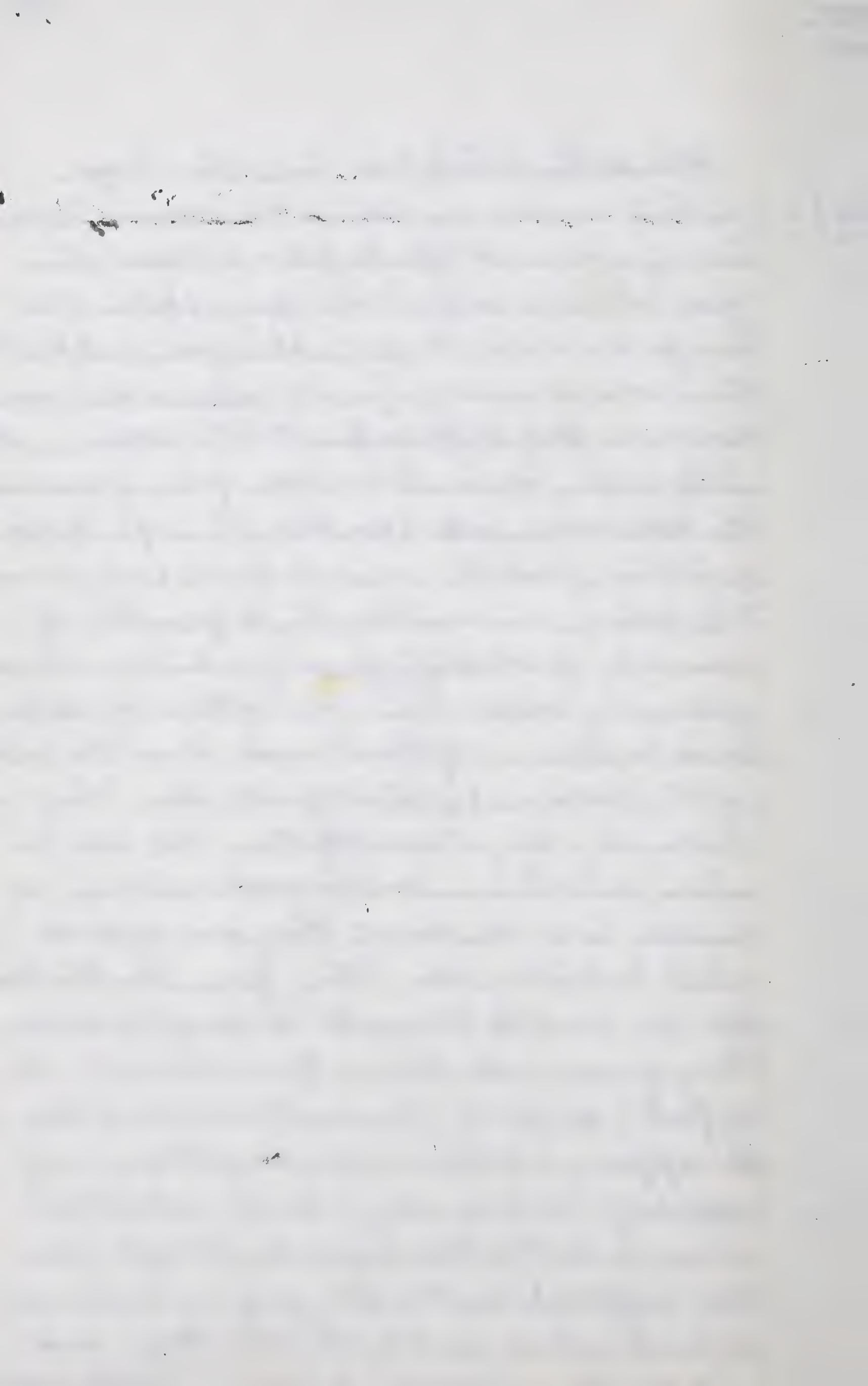
Hunted in a.m. 6:15-8:30. Audubon Warbler, Robin, and a titillus in the traps. Also a Phenacomys which I gave to Sibley. Skinned a.m. and part of p.m., as titillus gave me some trouble. Collected 1 Hyla and several Rana from 5:30 p.m.-6 p.m. I believe they are Rana picta luteiventris. Larger than those at Sparks Lake, darker, smoother, and with large splashes of yellow on the underparts, and large irregular black splotches above. They were all of good size.



Davis.
1940.

74).

Grande Ronde Lake, 7100', Union Co., Oregon.
July 23. which makes me believe the season is later here than at Sparks Lake - at least this year. We were told at the ranger station that things are 1 month earlier this year, and that there was no snow on June 10, whereas last year there were deep drifts on June 18. The water in the lake and in the small trickles flowing across the lake shore meadow (South end) is quite warm and this probably accounts for the early season. The lake is rimmed by thick growths of some sedge - probably Lysurus sp., and in some places by water-lilies. The bottom of lake and trickles is of dark mud, and the color of the frogs is excellent protection. They are extremely wary - most of them live on shore, and dive into the water at once, no matter how cautiously they are approached. In the trickles, they go under the bank, or into the mud. Along the lake, they go some distance from shore (5 to 10 feet), and if pursued more actively, disappear into the mud, to within amazing rapidity. The only way I could catch them was in the trickles, by marking the spot where they disappeared, and then plunging my hand into the mud, which is only about 3" deep, and catching them by the hind legs. The Hyla was



J. Davis,
1940.

15).

July 23.
July 24.

Grande Ronde Lake, 7100', Union Co., Oregon.
obtained on the lake shore at the south end.
Caught and skinned one Phenacomys. Cleaned
camp and bathed a.m. Went to lakes Ranger Sta.
after lunch, where Sibley talked over the phone to
Laverne Berger (sp.), ranger at Harris Mt. in the
southern Walla Walla Mts. Berger is a student at Wash.
State College, & has collected birds & mammals, mostly
the latter. He said that the season was well advanced in
his area, that the young birds were off the nest. Situa-
tion probably about the same as here. This country is
rather hard to work, as there are few roads. We were
told that a new road had been put through Fish and
Duck Lakes, and beyond. There is good high country in
the Walla Wallas, but it is quite hard to get into. Following
this conversation, we went to North Powder to get
mail. This is absolutely the most dismal town I
have ever been in. I got a haircut from the local "barber"
and wish to warn all collectors in this region to stay
away from this scalp slaughter-house. Returned later
in p.m., and set out traps. Sibley caught a Phenoco-
mys in one of his traps, which was sprung as we
were sitting at the fire writing notes.

July 25.

Hunted 6:15 a.m. - 1:15 p.m. Obtained 2 flickers, 1 each of
Oregon Junco, g.-c. Kinglet, Lincoln Sparrow, & Townsend Warbler.
This is a fair indication of what sort of collecting one may
expect in this region at this time of year. Collected 16 Lanius
Pretiosus in late p.m. This morning, I flushed a Oregon

J. Davis
1940.

16).

Grande Ronde Lake, 7100', Union Co., Oregon.

July 25.

Junco from a nest containing three very young birds. They were a dark reddish orange color, and the only feather tract visible as they lay in the nest was the mid-dorsal, which had just broken through. The nest was on the ground, composed of fine grasses, at the base of a 3' high lodgepole sapling. In the p.m., about 1 p.m., heard several birds emitting harsh, short, rasping calls, and found that they were young juncos, situated in the grass.

Found some young frogs in the shallow boggy pools at the S.E. end of the lake, where the water is quite warm. In all other localities about the lake shore, the frogs are all adults. Many of the trickles are drying up in the meadow about the lake, & the frogs follow the water right down to the lake. They are never away from it. Like Lata coerulea, their life cycle is entirely dependent on the presence of H_2O . Even in soggy places which have only recently become devoid of standing or running water, they are absent. Weather today was very cold, warming up a little after sundown. Cloudy with intermittent sunshine. Moderate wind.

July 27. 30.

3 1/2 mi. e. and 5 mi. s. Yakolt, 500; Clark Co., Wash.

Sibley and I have joined forces with Ward Russell and John Chittin. Our camp is at the base of Tum-Tum mt., on the west side, in the Douglas firs, at the edge of a large burned and logged-out area to the south. Lots of undercover-
Vitis sp., Berberis aquifolium, Aralia, and very many fallen logs. Other trees seen include Western Red

Davis.
1940.

17).

3 1/2 mi. e. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500', Clark Co., Wash.

July 30.

Tedar, Black cottonwood, Acer macrophyllum, Acer circinatum, myrtle. The prolonged rain in this region has made the undergrowth extremely wet. About 150' below camp, at the bottom of a steep canyon to the ~~south~~, north, is a good-sized swift-flowing stream, with precipitous rocky shores. The weather today has been better. The sky has always been cloudy, but the sun broke through for fairly long periods, & it has rained only three times, short light showers. This wet weather is most unusual, according to nearly everyone.

Birds seen: - Hairy Woodpecker, Red-shafted Flicker, Steller Jay, Traill Flycatcher, Winter Wren, Spotted Towhee, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Water Ouzel, Russet-backed Thrush, Oregon Junco, Western Robin. Mammals are very scarce, Peromyscus being plentiful, but other species rather hard to find. They include: - ~~Peromyscus~~, Sciurus douglasii, Eutamias townsendii, Scapanus townsendii, Sorex breweri, Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus, Amphibia & reptiles: - Thamnophis sp. (abundant), Rana aurora aurora, Hyla regilla, Bufo boreas.

Found a nest, probably of russet-backed Thrush, in alders. Large, compact, of moss, containing two young.

Much of the vegetation in the wooded areas is alder, and in the burned areas, a large Clarkia.

Nothing in traps. Collected willow goldfinch.

In p.m., we took all available traps and drove to a spot approximately 1 mi. w. of Yacolt, where there is a very

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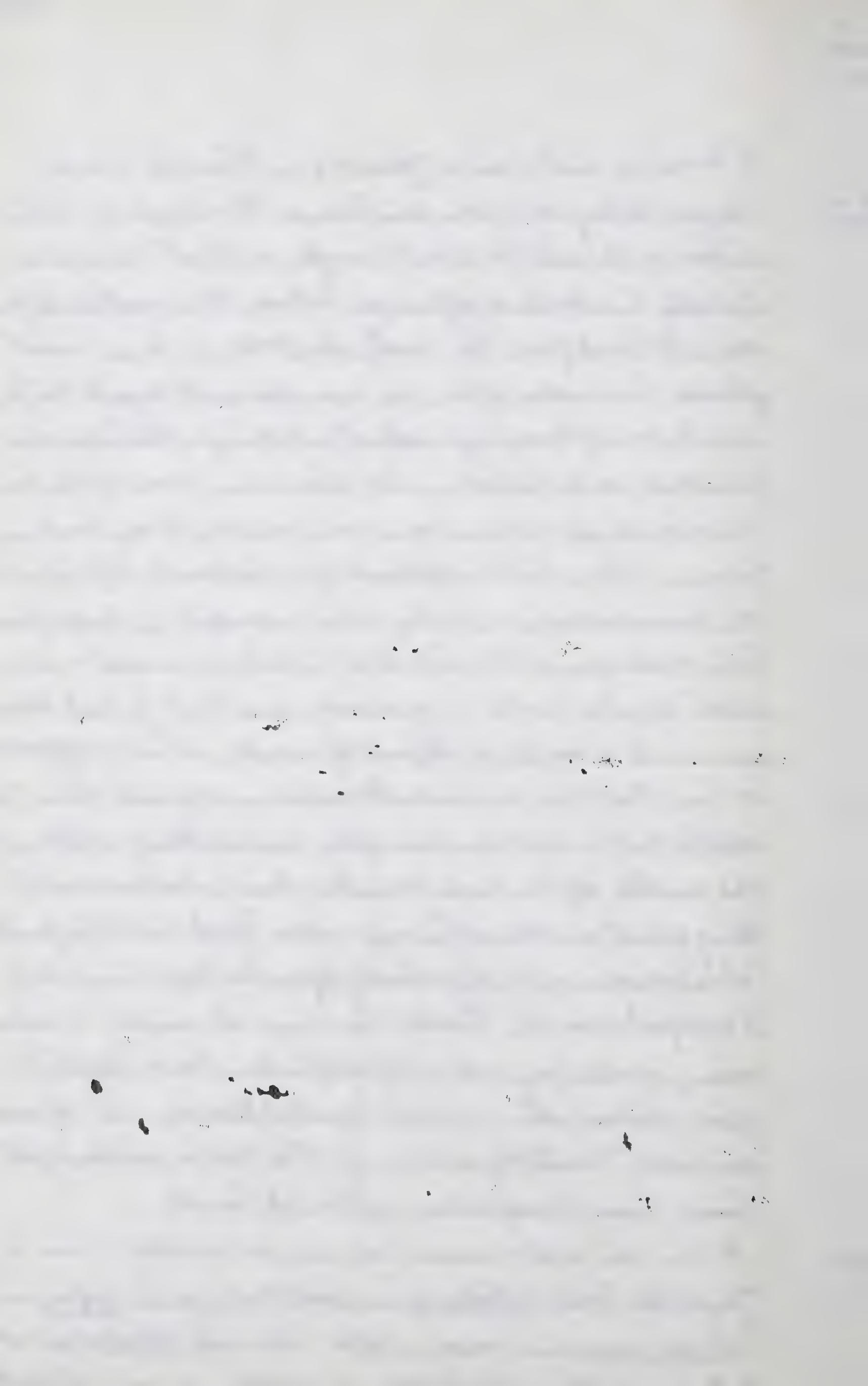
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. e. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500', Clark Co., Wash.

July 31.

large colony of mountain beaver. It extends on both sides of the road for about 400 yds. at least. There are literally hundreds of openings between the road and fences set back from the road about 40', and in most places, the system of tunnels extended well beyond the fences. In some places, especially about stumps, the holes are clustered, and radiate in all directions. Many of the burrows contained cut ferns, some green, some dry. A Mr. Sanders, farmer, told us that they gathered green material, left it in the burrow entrance until dry, & then stored it in large quantities underground. He said that he had uncovered such a store "about a bushel" in quantity, and that he had also uncovered a very large deposit of excreta, which suggested to him that these animals defecated in a special place. He added that he had seen them often, even walking right up the middle of the road. Seemed to know what he was talking about, as other of his information jibed with the facts. Three beaver were caught shortly after the trap lines (2 of 22 traps) were set. Birds seen around camp: - winter wren, stellar jay, red-shafted flicker, band-tailed pidgeon, western robin, russet-backed thrush, red-breasted nuthatch, Traill flycatcher, spotted towhee, willow goldfinch, hairy woodpecker, red-tailed hawk.

Aug. 1.

2. m. ran steel & mouse trap lines at locality 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. w. Yacolt, 800'. Tr. Aplodontia in steel traps, and 1 Zapus and 1 Peromyscus in mouse traps. Skinned Aplodontia and 4 f. m., returned to traps, and set some more. At about



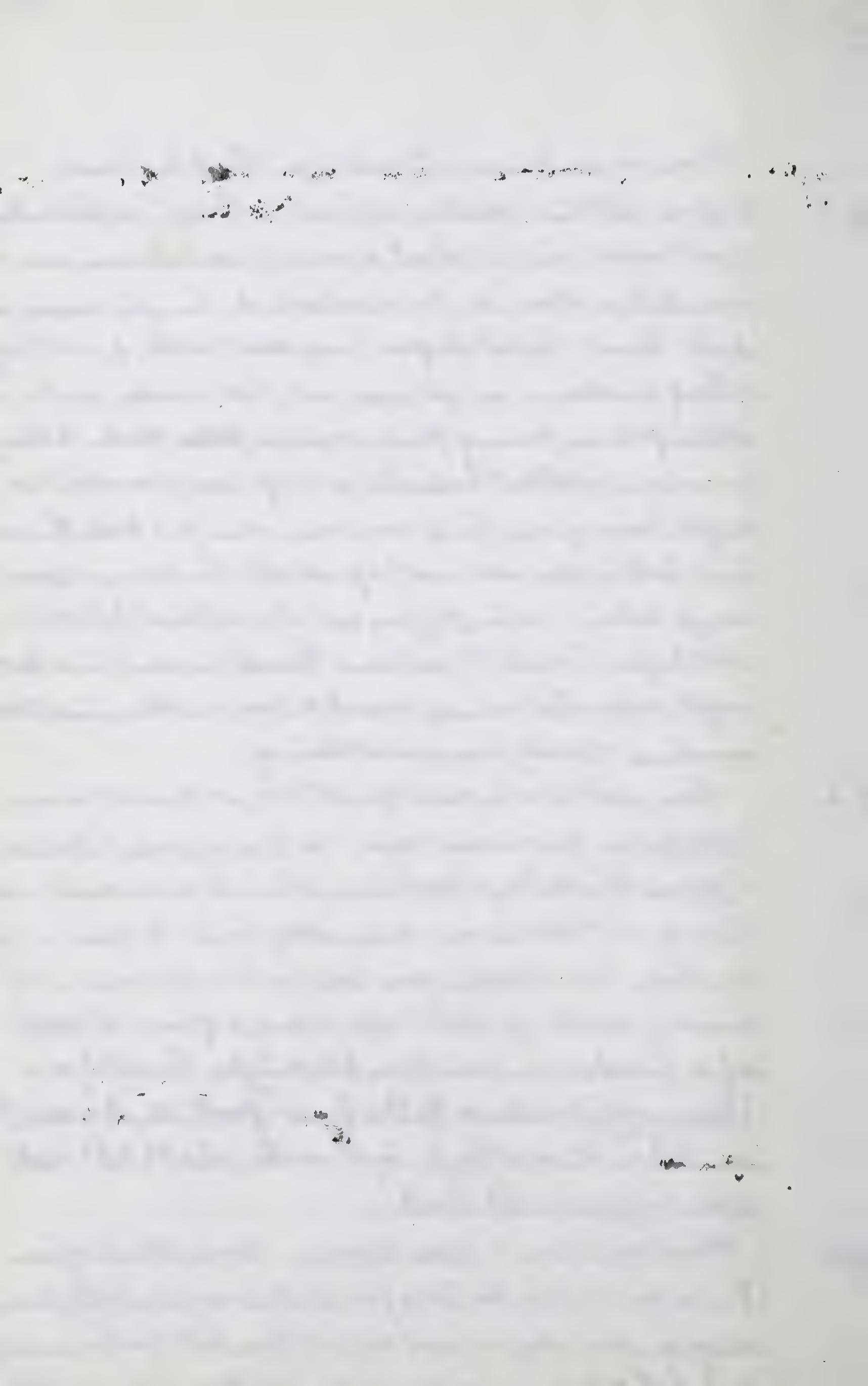
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3½ mi. e. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500', Clark Co., Wash.

Aug. 1. 6. p.m. at this locality, at least 12 Pacific Nighthawks were noted circling about a small wooded area surrounded on three sides by meadowland. Purple martins and 1 band-tailed pigeon were also noted. I set traps along a stream, in places only 2 or 3' wide, and in other places forming fairly sizeable ~~small~~ pools. Although numerous excellent habitats for frogs were provided, no amphibians of any kind were seen, save for 1 toad. Russell and Chottin also saw no frogs at all. Birds noted around camp today: - robin, pygmy owl (Russell shot 1), crow, Steller Jay, Traill Flycatcher. Rained for a short time last night, & again this morning around 4:30 a.m. Otherwise, clear, sometimes cloudy. Seems to be clearing.

Aug. 2. Ran steel traps 1½ mi. w. Yacolt, 800', obtained 4 more. Aplodontia. In mouse traps - 2 Peromyscus, 1 Microtus, 1 Zapus. Picked up trap lines. Skinned a.m. and until 3:30 p.m. Ran a new mouse trap line 1½ mi. n.e. Aubrey, 400'. Rather poor location - a few reeds, but mostly old stuff. Set traps along a fence at edge of a meadow, in some tumbled tangles. Caught one Thamnophis under a fallen fence-post, and was presented with one Bufo by Russell. Shot (at) bats after supper until dark.

Aug. 3. Ran traps a.m. 1 Sorex vagrans. Hunted birds from 8:15 a.m. - 11:10 a.m. Very few birds around, still fewer singing. Gave pygmy owl calls & squeaked continuously, and got a few responses, especially from robins, which



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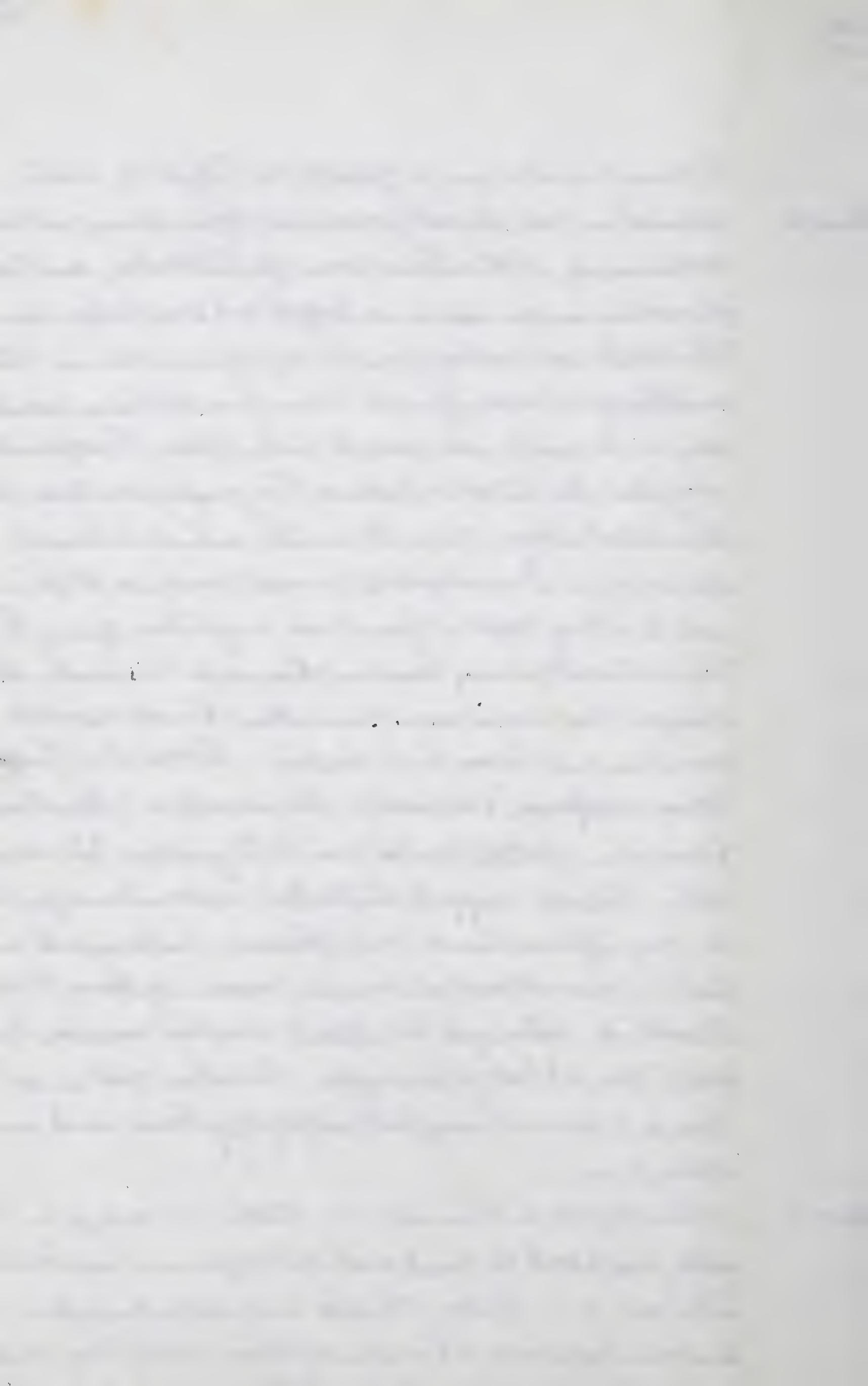
3 1/2 mi. l. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500', Clark Co., Wash.

Aug. 3.

Perched in trees directly overhead & gave alarm notes continuously. Got a house wren, spotted towhee, and Traill flycatcher in an extensive logged-out area below camp. The Traill was calling from the top of an alder in the middle of a bracken jungle. These ferns at times reached my neck, and I was covered with spores. Progress was very slow. At the west border of this jungle were some abandoned outbuildings of an old sawmill, which contained no life or signs. Investigated several creeks and springs while setting traps, & found no amphibia of any kind. The wet weather may have sent them into the woods, although I have seen none there either. Birds noted between here and 1 1/2 mi. n. e. Amboy: - Red-shafted flicker, hairy woodpecker, tree swallow, barn swallow, yellowthroat, house wren, spotted towhee, Traill flycatcher, western robin, black-capped chickadee, western tanager, Steller jay, sparrow hawk song sparrow, red-breasted nuthatch, russet-backed thrush, mourning dove, Brewer blackbird, red-winged blackbird, western meadowlark, crow. Hunted bats after supper. Weather cool in a.m., clear and warm throughout rest of day. Some wind in early f.m.

Aug. 4.

Ran traps and skinned a.m. Bathed in early p.m. 3:30 sibley and took the truck and set traps in a new locality, 2 1/4 mi. n. e. Amboy. The site is an abandoned farm, and our traps were set in an old barn full of hay, and in a large meadow. This latter contained numerous



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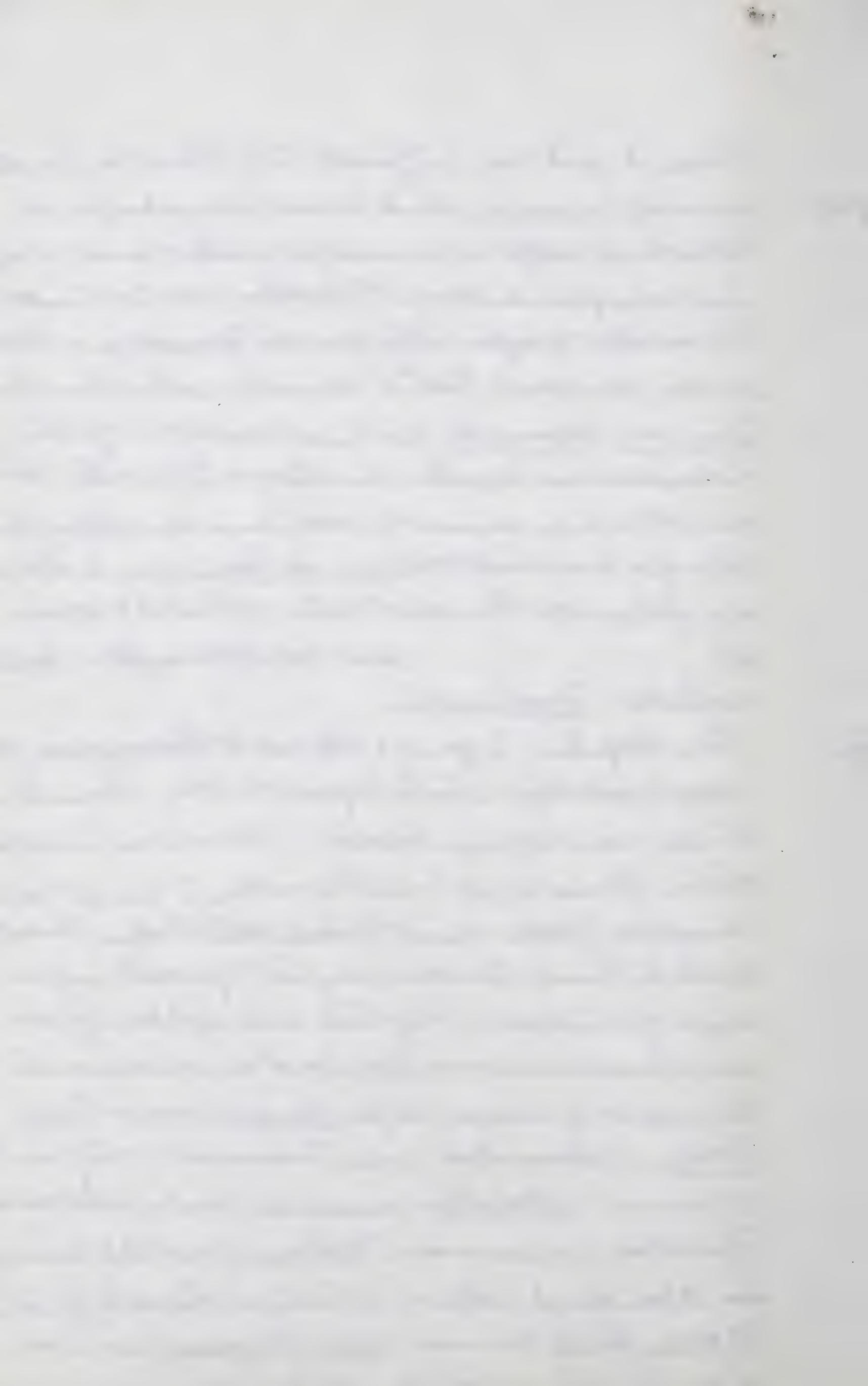
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Aug. 4.

3 1/2 mi. e. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500'; Clark Co., Wash.
runs of Microtus, and burrows were also found.
A swale of sedge cuts across the meadow, and 1 trap-
line was placed along it. The other went out into
the meadow proper. Sibley saw one Microtus in the
grass, and said that it seemed smaller than the
Microtus townsendi we have been catching. The
holes also seem smaller than those of townsendi. We
ran 2 other lines across the road. Mine ran along the
edge of a dense thicket of Rubus sp. laciniatus, and un-
der fallen logs. Russell & Thatti collected 3 cones
at . Shot bats after supper, and
collected 1 Myotis evotis.

Aug. 5.

Ran trap line. 2 young & 1 ~~adult~~ adult Hermomyscus, and
1 Peromyscus which I gave to Sibley. Skinned a.m.
Birds near trapline locality - House Wren, Western
Robin, Sparrow Hawk, Traill Flycatcher, Tree and Barn
Swallows, Yellow-throat, Red-shafted Flicker, Russet-
backed Thrush. Weather very hot. General impres-
sion of this area: - Amphibia and reptiles - garter
snakes are numerous, Gerrhonotus occasional,
Anura very scarce, a few Rana aurora & Bufo
louisianae, salamanders, none. Mammals - chipmunks
common, Aplodontia common in restricted areas,
Microtus, uncommon. Neotoma probably common
in abandoned cabins, which are hard to find.
Zapus, fairly common. Sorex & Vesperus, common.
Sorex bendirei & Sorex townsendi uncommon.



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3½ mi. e. and 5 mi. n. Yacolt, 500', Clark Co., Wash.

Aug. 5.

Peromyscus evotis and Peromyscus maniculatus, fairly common. Seen every night. Ochotona found in one small rock slide. Birds - poor plumage generally. Very silent on the whole. Not numerous. Tree and barn swallows abundant about farms. Hairy Woodpeckers common, as are Trail Flycatchers, robins, flickers, russet-backs, and Steller Jays. Shot bats after supper.

Aug. 6.

Packed left 10:30 a.m. via Longview & Columbia River Highway to Chinook. Contacted Mr. McGowan, who gave us permission to stay in an abandoned house on his land. The house is surrounded by dense thickets of Himalaya blackberry, beyond which is long grass, and beyond the grass, Sitka spruce the dominant tree, red alder, Prunus sp., and Douglas fir. To the southwest a few hundred yards lies the main highway and the Columbia River. Set a few traps in the grass and in the alder & Rosa thickets, and caught 1 Zapus and 1 Sorex jagrani.

Aug. 7.

Sibley & I looked for birds along the ocean front through North Head, Seaview, Long Beach, and Cranberry Station, and along Willapa Bay. Not one shorebird was seen. Noted were: - Pigeon Gull (abundant off North Head Lighthouse), California, Ring-billed, and Western Gulls (Teratorn?) Cormorants, Red-breasted Merganser, Barn & Violet-green Swallows, Winter Wren, Robin, Bewick Wren, Red-shafted Flicker, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Spotted Towhee, and a few Dabblers.

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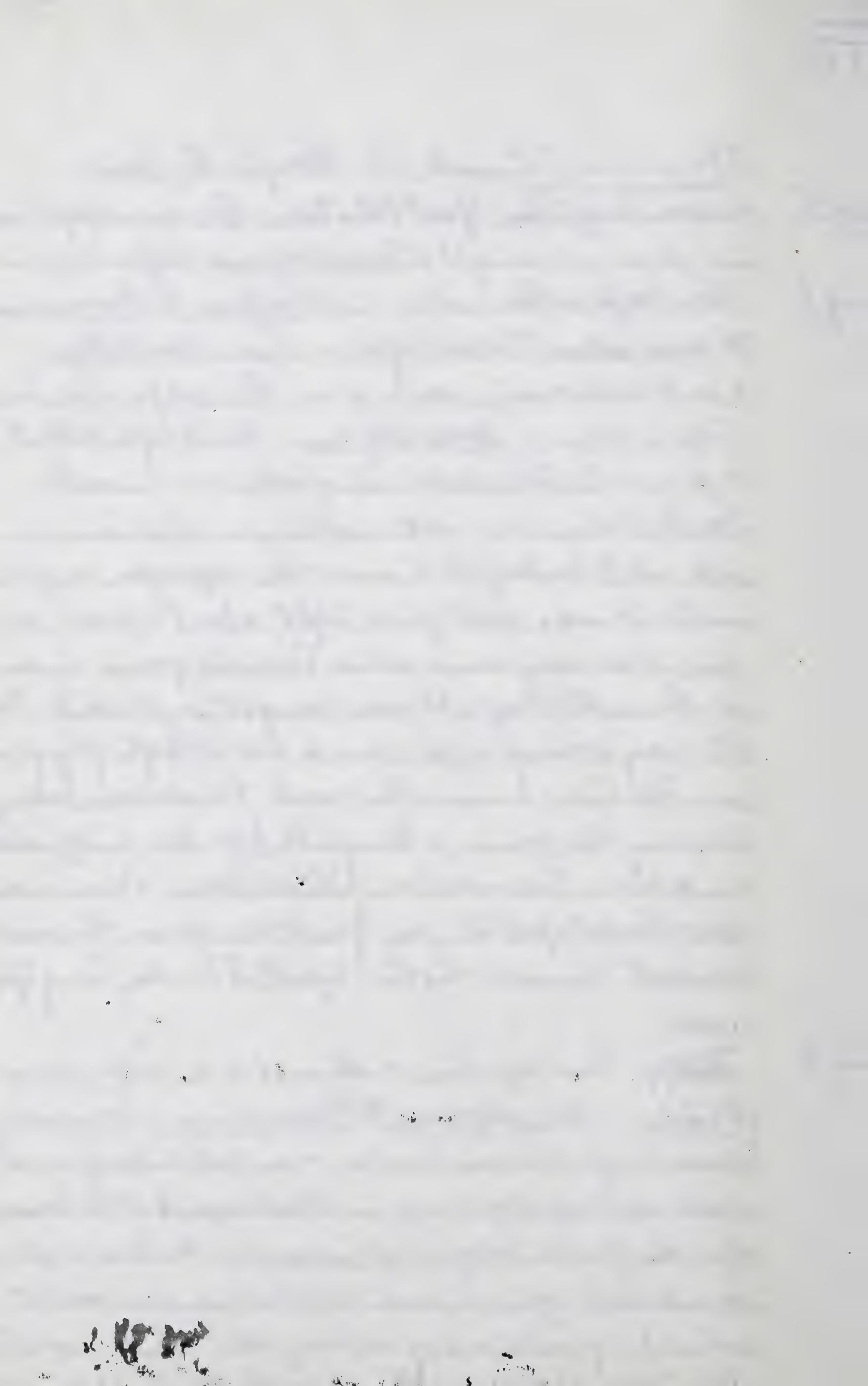
1 1/2 mi. S. E. Chinook, 10', Pacific Co., Wash.
^{Northwestern Crow}

Aug. 7. Western Kingfisher, Great Blue Heron. Ran new trap lines in p.m., & caught 2 Sorex Vagrans before 4 p.m. Ran traps & skinned a.m. 2 Zapus, 2 Peromyscus, 3 1/2 Microtus, 2 Sorex Vagrans, 1 Sorex Frowbridgii.

Went to Ilwaco in early p.m. Ran traps after lunch - 1 Microtus, 1 Sorex Vagrans. Ran traps about 4 p.m. & had the astounding total of 2 russet-backed thrushes. Set another small line in an old shed back of the house. Ran traps after supper while it was still quite light, about 7 p.m., and found a very much alive Sorex Vagrans in one of Russell's traps. It was caught by the tail. On the way to my traps saw a Bald Eagle fly from over the river across the road. Birds seen today: - Western, California, & Ring-billed Gulls, Kingfisher, Winter Wren, Bewick Wren, ~~Wester~~ ^{Red}-tailed Kite, Barn Swallow, Red-shafted Flicker, Great Blue Heron, Russet-backed Thrush, Robin, Spotted Towhee, Song Sparrow.

Aug. 9.

~~7~~ Ran trap lines & skinned a.m. 1 Sorex Frowbridgii, 1 Sorex Vagrans, 2 Peromyscus, 1 Microtus. Moved traps to a new location - on both sides of an old road south east of camp, in brambles and at the bases of Sitka firs and Populus richocarpa. Hunted chipmunks and squirrels, and shot at a snowshoe rabbit, which I squeaked out of a berry patch. Birds noted: - Blue Heron, Western and Ring-billed Gulls, Double-crested



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2 1/2 mi. S.E. Chinook, 10; Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 9.

Cormorant, Northwestern Crow, Winter Wren, Red-shafted Flicker, Russet-backed Thrush, Peewee Wren, Song Sparrow, Kingfisher. Most of the Sorex vagrans caught so far have been heavily infested with a large gray Oreithodorus tick, as many as 4 adults and 8 seed ticks having been found on the head of one shrew. Neither Sorex obscurus or Sorex rawbridgii have been so infested.

Aug. 10.

Ran traps a.m. 14 Peromyscus (4 adults, 10 immature), 1 Sorex rawbridgii, 1 Sorex obscurus, 1 Zapus, and bat 1 Eptesicus townsendi. Skinned a.m. & part of p.m. Went to Shaco & Chinook, ran traps on return, and caught 1 Sorex obscurus, given to Chatlin. Sorex is very common here - vagrans, rawbridgii, obscurus, and bendirei in order of descending abundance. They are liable to be found in any set - in grass, under trees, or in runs. Zapus seems to prefer open flat places where the bare earth shows through. The microtus is found mostly in the grass. Birds noted today: - Russet-backed Thrush, Kingfisher, Winter Wren, Western Gull-billed Gulls, Red-shafted Flicker, Northwestern Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, Song Sparrow.

Aug. 11.

Ran trap line and skinned a.m. 2 Microtus and 5 young Peromyscus. Washed clothes and hunted p.m. Chipmunks are very scarce now, and chickarees are in evidence, but hard to track down. I saw one in the a.m. about 80' up in a little spruce cutting ~~green~~

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1 1/2 mi. s. e. Chinook, 10', Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 11. cones. At about 4 p.m. went with Russell and Chat-
tin about 1 1/2 mi. n. w. Chinook to set traps. Found
numerous muskrat runs in a meadow small estuary
which cut through meadowland. Russell had a young
skunk in a steel trap, which the three of us finally
killed after a severe and at times hazardous (and
malodorous) battle. Set traps for Microtus in under-
ground runs, which are very numerous. Birds noted
today: - Blue Heron, Double-crested Cormorant, Glaucous-
winged, Western, and Ring-billed Gulls, Red-tailed Hawk,
Red-shafted Flicker, Northwestern Crow, Kingfisher, Winter
wren, Western Flycatcher, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Barn
Swallow, Song Sparrow, Russet-backed Thrush, Robin,
Black-capped Chickadee, Bewick Wren, Yellow Warbler,
Red-winged Blackbird.

Aug. 12. Ran traps & skinned a. m. 2 Sorex rowbridgii, 2 Janus.
Spent rest of day packing for return trip to Berkeley, but
at 4 p.m. changed plans, decided to remain with Chattin
and Russell until September 1. Unpacked. Birds observed: -
Northwestern Crow, Western, Bonaparte, Ring-billed, and
California Gulls, Double-crested Cormorant, Red-breasted
Merganser, Bald Eagle, Blue Heron, Common Tern, Mal-
lard, Red-backed Sandpiper, Killdeer, Winter Wren, Robin,
Willow Goldfinch, Black-capped Chickadee, Western Fly-
catcher, Red-shafted Flicker, Kingfisher, Barn Swallow,
Song Sparrow, Russet-backed Thrush.

Aug. 13. Sibley left 6:45 a.m. 7 traps produced 1 Janus,

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2½ mi. s.e. Chinook, 10', Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 13. Thomomys talpoides, and in the early p.m., 1 Sorex troubridgii. Chatlin gave me 1 Peromyscus.

Shot a hairy woodpecker in p.m., as it picked ants from an alder sapling. Shot an immature song sparrow. Woodpecker in perfect plumage. The animals are becoming more and more silent each day, and this cannot be attributed to reduction in numbers as a result of collecting. Chickarees are calling much less frequently, and chipmunks, which could be squeaked up at many places, are completely silent. The traps are catching animals that are daytime rangers—Sorex especially, and Thomomys talpoides are becoming much more common. Peromyscus, Microtus, & Zapus are scarce. Birds observed today:—Western, California, Ringbilled, Glaucous-winged, & Bonaparte Gulls, Blue Heron, Doublecrested Cormorant, Bandtailed Pigeon, Hairy Woodpecker, Northwestern Crow, Western Flycatcher, Barn Swallow, Blackcapped Chickadee, Winter Wren, Robin, Song Sparrow, Willow Goldfinch, Bush Tit, Russet-backed Thrash.

Aug. 14. Ran traps & skinned a.m. 1 Microtus, 1 Sorex troubridgii, 1 Peromyscus. Hunted p.m. Day very windy, & few animals were in evidence. Chatlin and I set traps on Chicona farm, 1½ mi. n. Chinook, owned by a Mr. Giles. The property is quite extensive, some

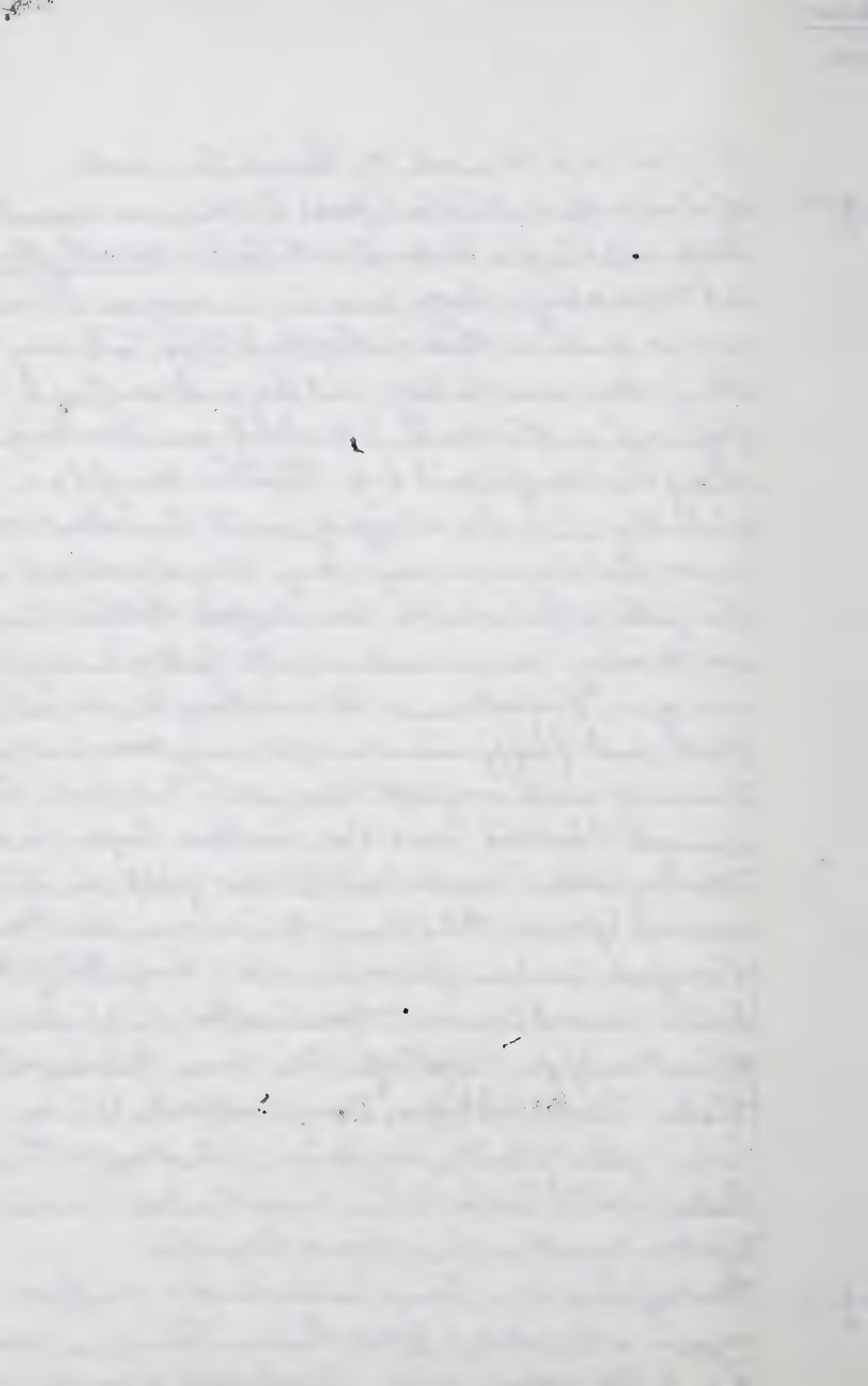
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2 1/2 mi. s.e. Chinook, 10', Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 14. of it is under cultivation (peas), but there are several large tide sloughs bordered with Tarex & Xerophyllum. Set traps along a boggy area in underground burrows & under a thick mat of dead Tarex. Soil very damp clay near the bog, but dry and very hard higher up on the bank. Abundant muskrat sign along the sloughs and bog. Chaltin caught one, evidently sick, by stepping on it. Saw about 50 crows, but they were very wary. Stayed well out in the fields, & flew when the car stopped. Chaltin shot 1 on the wing - an immature with fall plumage coming in. Pinfeathers in the middle of the dorsal tract, and fluffy immature plumage ~~to~~ posterior corners of mouth very soft. Also noted: - Tuft Wren, Red winged Blackbird, Tree & Barnswallows, Cooper & Marsh Hawks, Western Meadowlark, Willow Goldfinch, White-crowned Sparrow, Blue Heron. Birds seen about camp Bonafark, Western, Glaucomwinged, & Ringbilled Gulls, Double-crested Cormorant, Barnswallow, Kingfisher, ~~to~~ Least Sandpiper, Bald Eagle, Blue Heron, Red-shafted Flicker, Bandtailed Pigeon, Hairy Woodpecker, Winter Wren, Yellow Warbler, Song Sparrow, Blackcapped Chickadee, Spotted Towhee, Robin, Russet-backed Thrush, Western Flycatcher, Crows, Brewer Blackbird.

Aug. 15. Pantrap lines a.m. Campline produced 2 young Peromyscus, 2 Microtus, 1 Zapus. Chinook Farm line produced 3 Microtus, 2 Zapus. About 6 traps were sprung,



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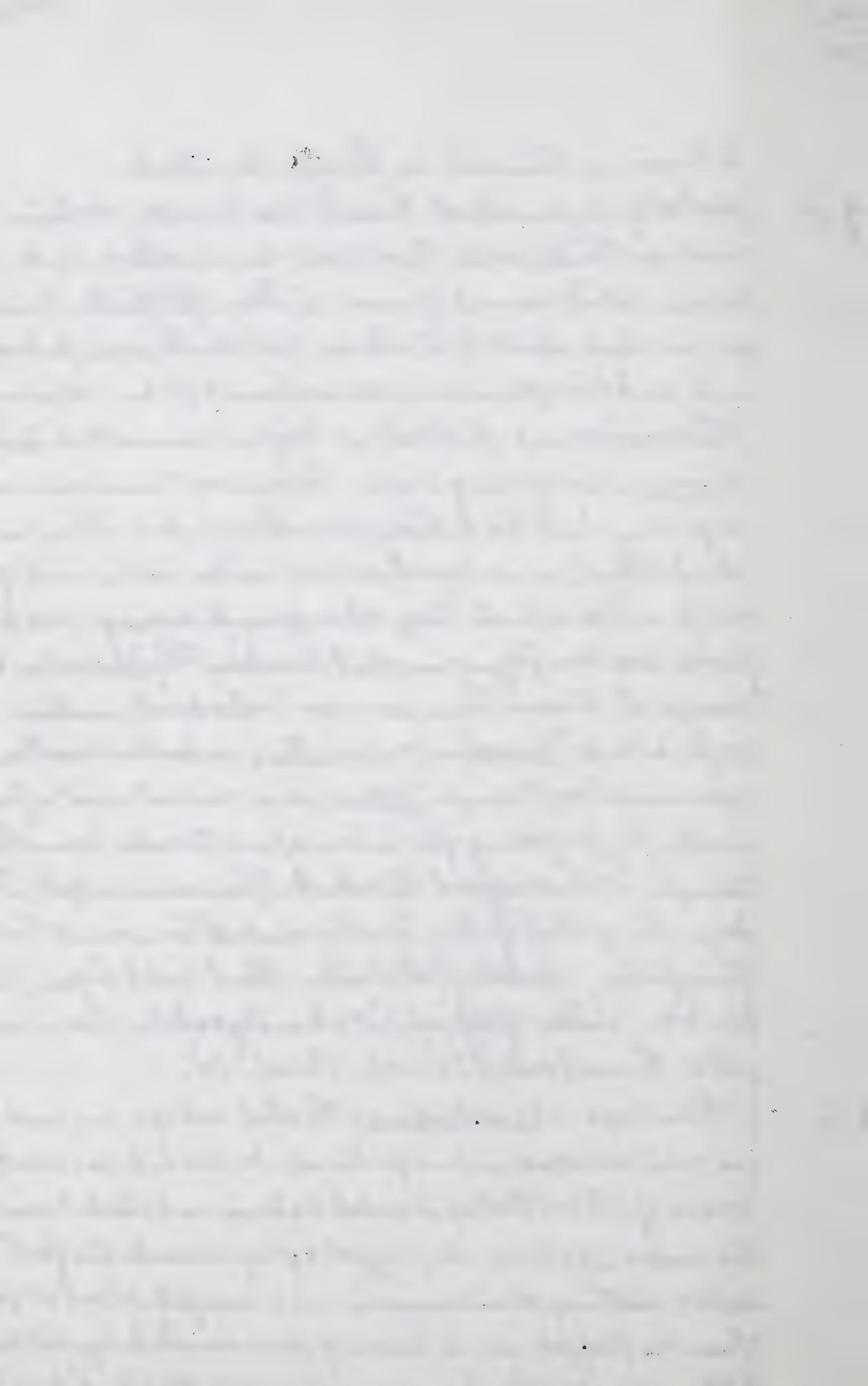
2 1/2 mi. e. Chinook, 10; Pacific Co., Wash.

Aug. 15.

probably by muskrat. Russell shot 2 crows, both immaturity. Birds noted - Crow, Tree Barn Swallows, Tuft Wren, Whitecrowned Sparrow, Willow Goldfinch. Hunted p.m. shot adult ♀ Chickaree, but skull was pulverized and the specimen was useless. 4 p.m. returned Chinook farm & picked up traps. Immature Microtus, no sprung traps. Crows were numerous at 4 p.m., but had disappeared by 5 p.m. They undoubtedly have a roost several miles to the west of the farm, to which they retire toward evening, as large flocks were seen flying in that direction. The Microtus caught at Chinook farm seem to be distinct, neither referable to Microtus townsendi, or to the smaller species about camp. Jays are covered with fat, evidently preparing for hibernation. Birds seen about camp: - Blackcapped Chickadee, Glaucouswinged, Western, Ringbilled Gulls, Doublecrested Cormorant, Crow, Kingfisher, Redshaffed Flicker, Band-tailed Pigeon, Winter Wren, Willow Goldfinch, Western Flycatcher, Barn Swallow, Russetbacked Thrush, Bush-tit.

Aug. 16.

Ran traps. Thomomys talpoides. Packed rest of a.m., and we went to Astoria in time for lunch. In early p.m. went to site of Old Fort Clatsop, erected by Lewis and Clark during the winter of 1805-6. A flagpole & plaque mark the fort site - nothing else remains. We camped about 50 yds. from the flagpole, in a clearing surrounded by Sitka spruces. Our location is 5 mi. n.w. of the city li-



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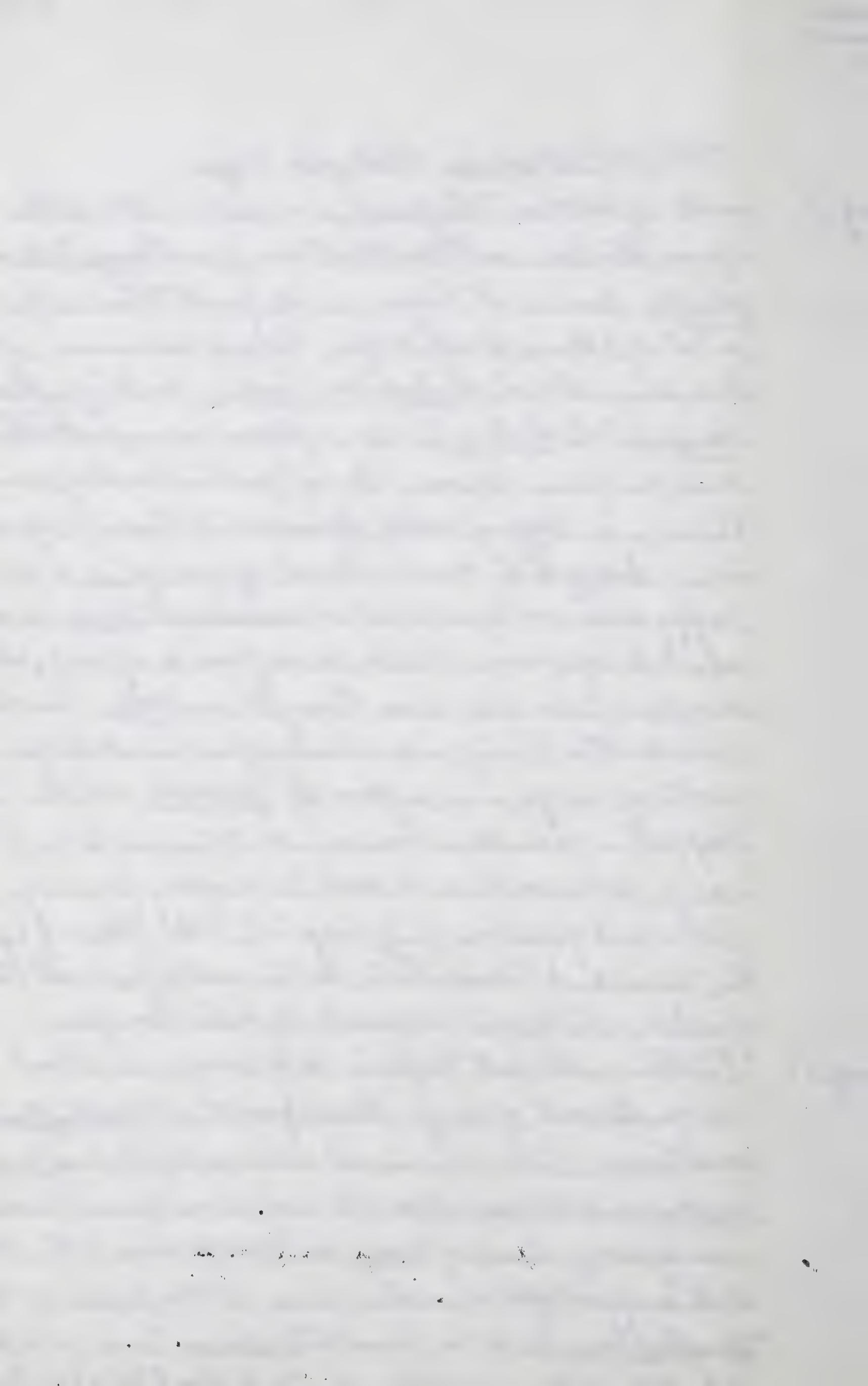
Old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Oregon.

Aug. 16.

mts of Astoria. The forest is mixed, with Sitka spruce the dominant tree about camp, and Tsuga heterophylla dominant deeper in the forest. There is quite a bit of alder and white fir. Heavy undercove. of bracken, sal-lol, Rubus laciniatus, and Symphoricarpos. The Rubus in some places is impenetrable, and the ferns are very dense. Just in back of camp there is a logging road, down which heavy logs are being dragged by tractor. South of camp is a large boggy area, overgrown with canna and Carex, and shaded by spruces. Water comes from a spring, which overflows into this area. Caught one Hyla. An old woodcutter living in a shack a few hundred yards north of us gave us a pair of Spilogale which he trapped in mountain beaver sets. The area about camp, to the south and east, is mostly farming, with bent grass the chief crop. The tide, flowing up the Lewis and Clark River to the east affects all the fields, which are crossed by tide sloughs.

Aug. 17.

Chattin and I set traps in a grassy area about 300 yards east of camp. Dense growth of Xerophyllum and Carex, with occasional clumps of Rubus laciniatus and Alnus rubra. Burrows were found beneath nearly every clump of Carex, and traps were set in these and surface traps were set in runs at the bases of Xerophyllum. In p.m., hunted Triturus in a pond about 200 yds. s.w. of camp. Pond about 60' x 20', knee-



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old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Ore.

Aug. 17.

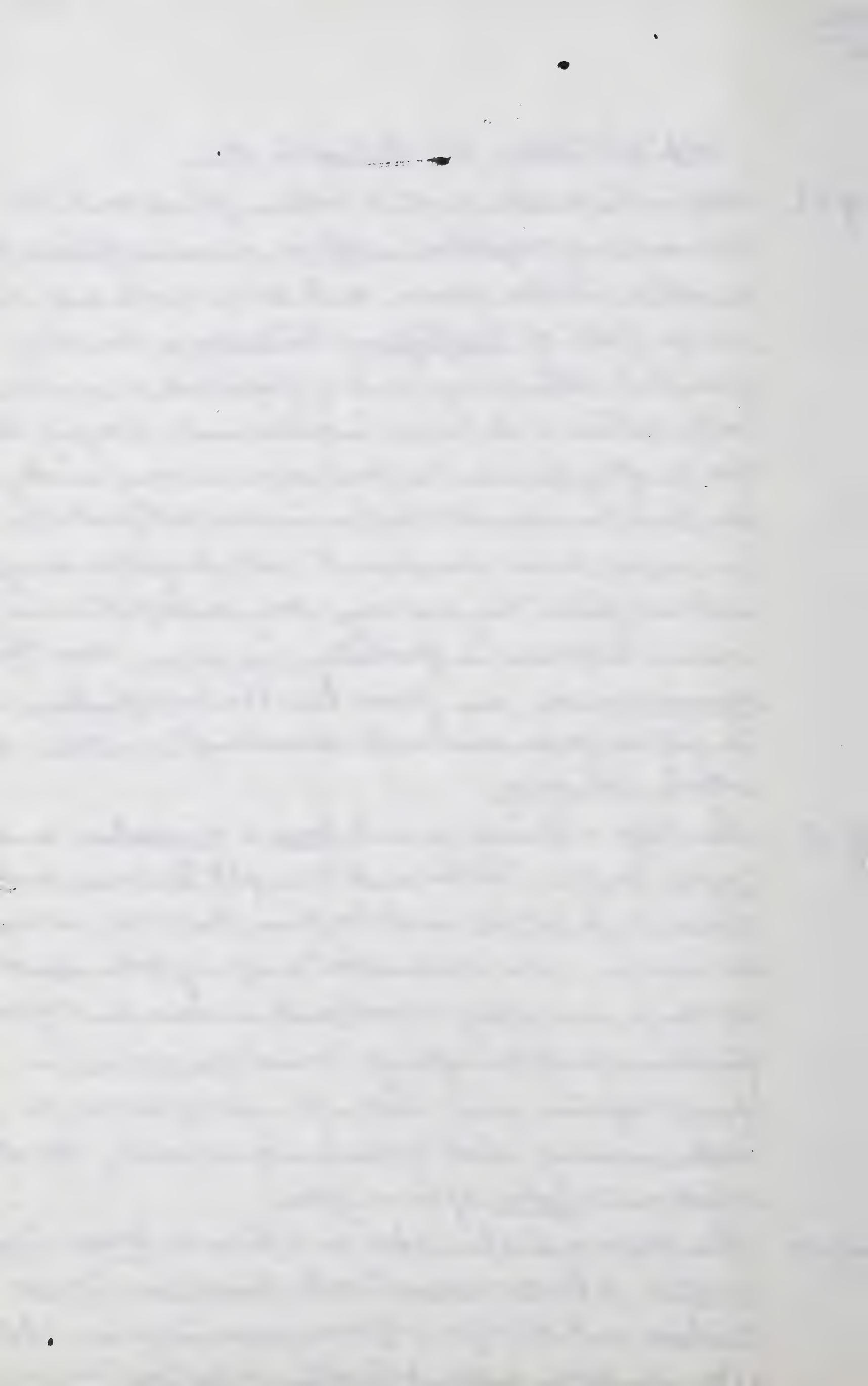
deep in the middle, with a bottom of thick mud. The surrounding vegetation is Alnus, cascara, bulus la-
ciniatus, Sitka spruce, and at the north end, a
large patch of Xerophyllum. The Triturus are slug-
gish, but rather wary, and if frightened, swim slowly
to the bottom and burrow into the mud, staying down
for lengthy periods. The pondwater is very murky, &
the dark brown dorsal coloration is excellent protection.
Numerous larvae are present, with large branching
external gills. They are very wary and fast swim-
mers. The species is probably similans. Some Rana
aurora aurora are present in the Xerophyllum.
Caught two garter snakes, one resembling T. sirtalis, the
other T. ordinoides.

Aug. 18.

Plan traps & skinned a.m. 3 Sorex, 2 microtus, and 1
zapus. In p.m., Thattin and I caught Triturus and
Rana, and set additional traps in the grassy area, &
a new line in the woods about a spring to the south
of camp, and along a creek and in some bent grass
fields south of the spring. Found microtus in
first trap line, and Thattin found & gave me a
cedar warping shot by the son of a nearby rancher.
Shot one Myotis after supper.

Aug. 19.

Plan traps and skinned a.m. & p.m. 4 Sorex, 2 mi-
crotes, 2 Peromyscus. Took 1 microtus & 1 neuro-
trichus out of traps in grassy area in p.m. Shot
1 Myotis after supper, & Thattin shot one Myotis.



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Aug. 20. Old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Ore.
Ran traps and skinned a.m. & p.m. All insectivores, 5 shrews and 2 Neurotrichus, in 75 traps. This must be an up-cycle of Sorex. Neurotrichus are by no means rare. Japus is uncommon, as is Peromyscus, quite a contrast from the other side of the river.

Aug. 21. Ran traps & skinned, a.m. & p.m. usual complement of insectivores, & nothing else. Shot one Myotis after supper.

Aug. 22. Three Sorex. Traplines getting stale. Licked up line in deep grass north of camp, and moved them to a creek south of camp. Creek bordered by Kerophyllum, Carex, and Alnus rubra. Set most of the traps in underground runs. Also picked up all traps set south of camp in woods about spring, and along creek flowing into these woods.

Aug. 23. Change in traplines reflected in day's catch - 4 Microtus, a Japus and a Peromyscus as well as the usual complement of Sorex. Shot one Entomias townsendi. Set more traps in the Kerophyllum and Carex away from the creek. Now have a line of about 70 traps.

Aug. 24. Traded Russell a Neurotrichus for a Entomias. Chattin shot a nice young white-crown in fine plumage. Never realized they had so much yellow on the legs. Chattin made a crude seine out of mosquito bar, and I really slaughtered the tri-

J. Davis,
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Old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Or.

Aug. 24. tritons with it. Cleared the pond of snags, then muddied the water up. Seined a short ways into the mud and at every passage came up with 4 or 5 animals - mostly larvae. Total catch - 36. Adult Triturus similis, 14 large larvae of Ambystoma parvostigma, & several hundred larvae of both kinds. The Ambystoma larvae were of 2 sizes, one large and nearly adult, the other rather small. Same is true of the Triturus larvae. I don't think that, in Triturus trocicus at least, development takes 2 seasons, basing his argument on the two types of larvae so often obtained.

Aug. 25. Fair catch. 2 Neurotrichus - traded one to Russell for a Eutamias. Trap line starting to get stale already.

Aug. 26. 3 Neurotrichus. Traded one to Russell ex. 3 Microtus + 1 Janus, all young or with broken skulls. Not much doing. Rain in p.m. Picked up all traps. Everything soggy. Slept in tent.

Aug. 27. Tore open stumps & down logs, hoping rain had brought salamanders to surface. No luck. P.m. we packed to go home.

Aug. 28. Left for Berkeley 8:30 a.m.

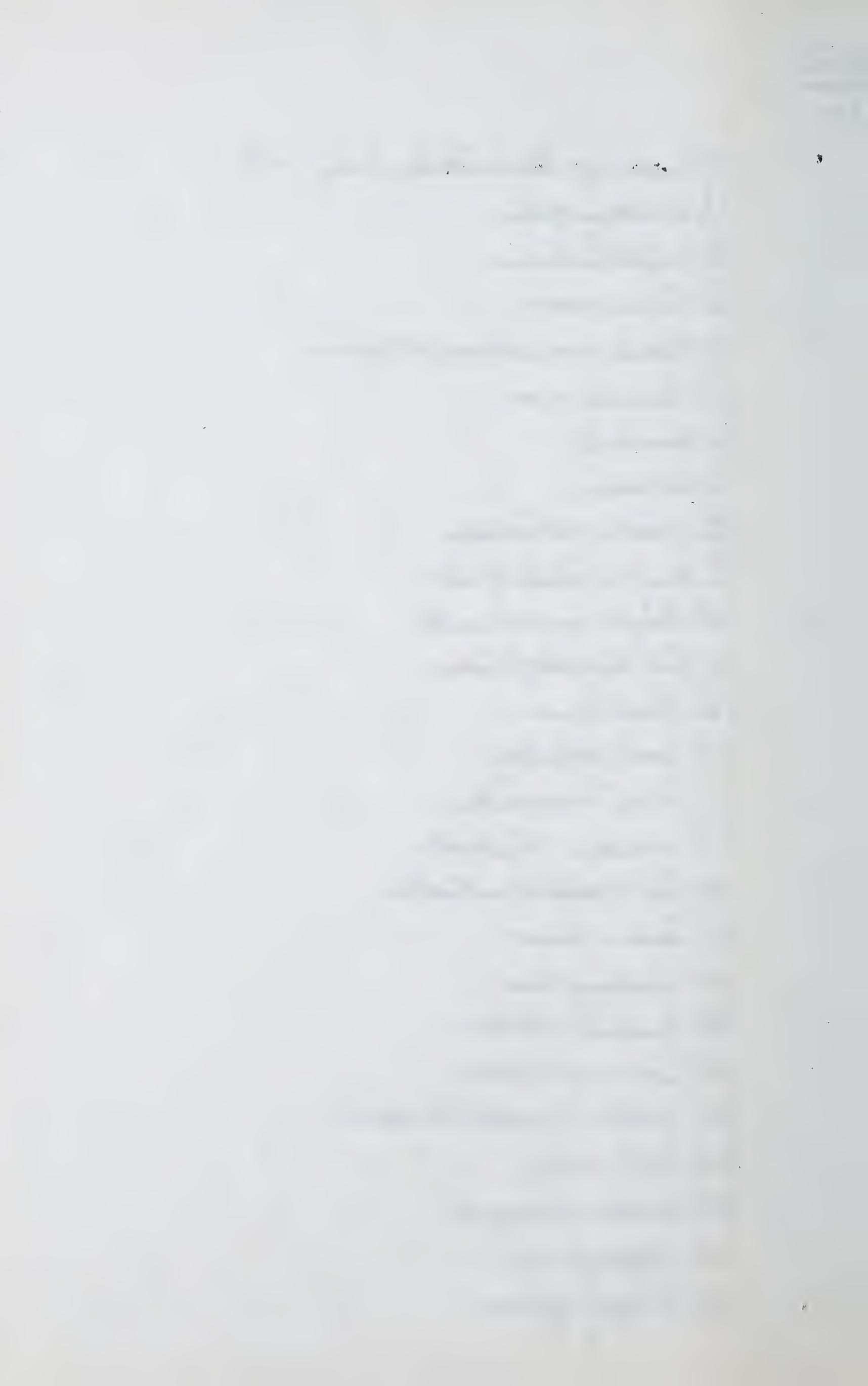
Bird list

J. Davis.

1940.

Birds of Davis Lake, July 7-8.

- 1). Western grebe.
- 2). White Pelican.
- 3). Blue Heron.
- 4). Black-crowned night heron.
- 5). Canada goose.
- 6). Mallard.
- 7). Killdeer.
- 8). Greater yellowlegs.
- 9). Ring-billed Gull.
- 10). Pacific nighthawk.
- 11). Red-shafted flicker.
- 12). Wood pewee.
- 13). Coast Steller Jay.
- 14). Clark nutcracker.
- 15). Mountain chickadee.
- 16). Red-breasted nuthatch.
- 17). Cassin Vireo.
- 18). Warbling Vireo.
- 19). Audubon Warbler.
- 20). Townsend Warbler.
- 21). Yellow-headed blackbird.
- 22). Red-wing.
- 23). Western Tanager.
- 24). Oregon Junco.
- 25). Chipping Sparrow.

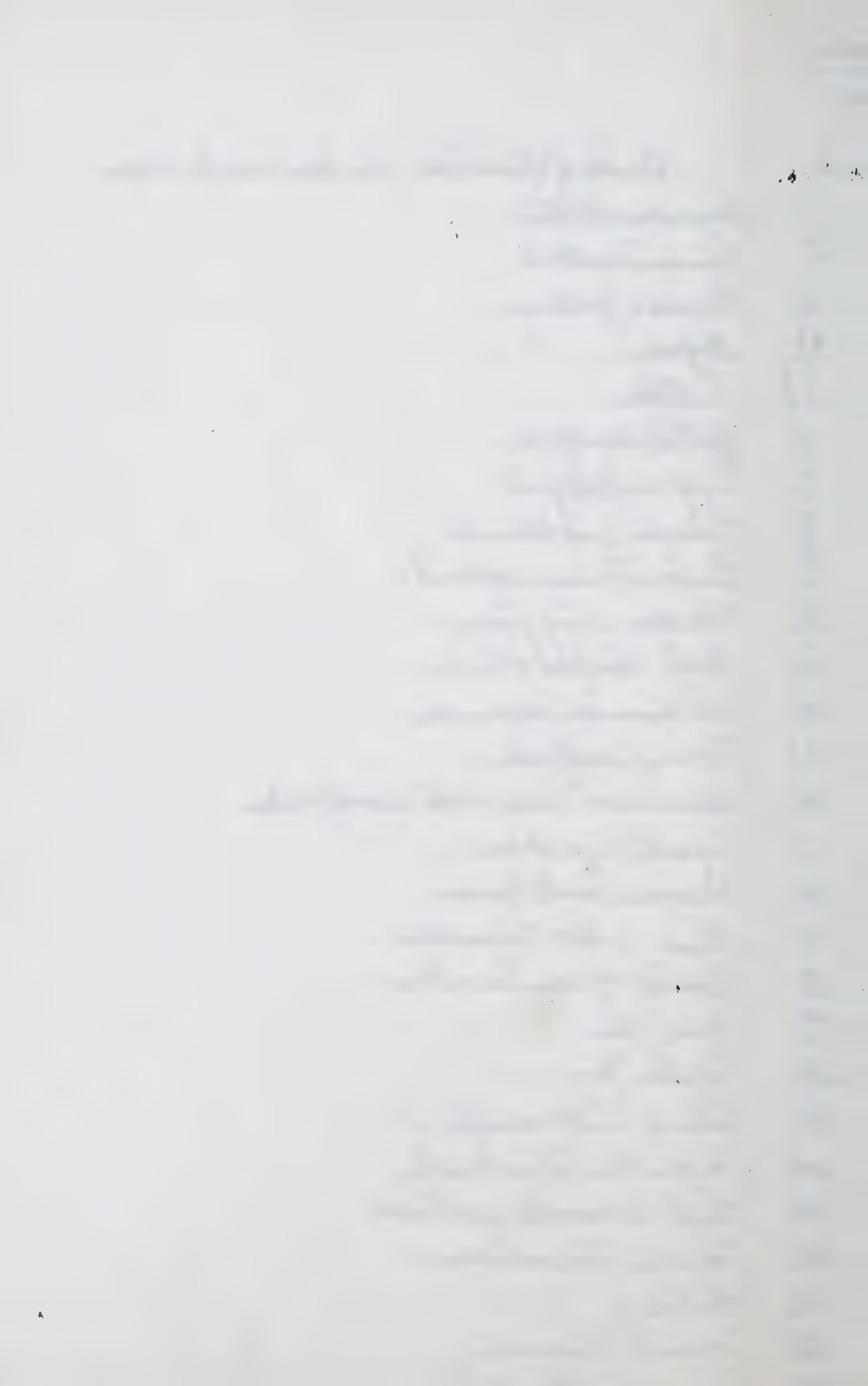


J. Davis.
1940.

by 8-16.

Birds of Sparks Lake, 5426; Deschutes Co., Oregon.

- 1). American Bittern.
- 2). Common Mallard.
- 3). Barrow's Goldeneye.
- 4). Osprey.
- 5). Killdeer.
- 6). Spotted Sandpiper.
- 7). Ring-billed Gull.
- 8). Pacific Nighthawk.
- 9). Rufous Hummingbird.
- 10). Western Kingfisher.
- 11). Red-shafted Flicker.
- 12). Williamson Sapsucker.
- 13). Hairy Woodpecker.
- 14). American Three-toed Woodpecker.
- 15). Traill Flycatcher.
- 16). Western Wood Pewee.
- 17). Olive-sided Flycatcher.
- 18). Violet-green Swallow.
- 19). Gray Jay.
- 20). Steller Jay.
- 21). Clark Nutcracker.
- 22). Mountain Chickadee.
- 23). Red-breasted Nuthatch.
- 24). Western House Wren.
- 25). Robin.
- 26). Hermit Thrush.
- 27). Mountain Bluebird.



Davis.
1940.

July 8-16.

Birds of Sparks Lake, 5426', Deschutes Co., Oregon.

- 28). Townsend Solitaire (Widows Plains).
- 29). Golden-crowned Kinglet.
- 30). Ruby-crowned Kinglet.
- 31). Cassin Vireo.
- 32). Warbling Vireo.
- 33). Indescent Warbler.
- 34). Audubon Warbler.
- 35). Townsend Warbler.
- 36). Hermit Warbler.
- 37). Red-winged Blackbird.
- 38). Brewer Blackbird.
- 39). Western Tanager.
- 40). Evening Grosbeak.
- 41). Cassin Purple Finch.
- 42). Rosy Finch (South Sister, 10,000')
- 43). Pine Siskin.
- 44). Red Crossbill.
- 45). Savannah Sparrow.
- 46). Oregon Junco.
- 47). Chipping Sparrow.
- 48). White-crowned Sparrow.
- 49). Linnet Sparrow.
- 50). Song Sparrow.

Davis.
940.

July 19. Birds at Ditch Creek Cabin, 1 1/2 mi. SE Broken Top,
Deschutes Co., Oregon.

- 1). Buteo borealis
- 2). Actitis macularia
- 3). Selasphorus rufus
- 4). Stellula calliope
- 5). Myiofraga columbrina
- 6). Penthestes gambeli
- 7). Sitta canadensis
- 8). Trochilus mexicanus
- 9). Sialia obsoletus
- 10). Turdus migratorius
- 11). Doreus naevus
- 12). Hylocichla guttata
- 13). Sialia currucoides
- 14). Myadestes townsendi n/4 July 18
- 15). Piranga ludoviciana
- 16). Hesperiphona vespertina
- 17). Leucosticte tephrocotis
- 18). Spizella breweri
- 19). Junco oreganus
- 20). Spizella passerina
- 21). Tarphonomus cassini

Davis.
940.

July 21-25.

Birds at Grande Ronde Lake, 7100', Union Co., Oregon.

- 1). Mallard July 21
- 2). Osprey July 22
- 3). Dark Pacific Nighthawk July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 4). Red-shafted Flicker July 22, 23, 24, 25
- 5). Olive-sided Flycatcher July 22, 23, 24, 25
- 6). Rocky Mountain Jay July 22, 23, 24, 25
- 7). Steller Jay July 21, 22, 23
- 8). Clark Nutcracker July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 9). Mountain Chickadee July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 10). Red-breasted Nuthatch July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 11). Western Robin July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 12). Hermit Thrush July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 13). Golden-crowned Kinglet July 21, 22, 23, 25
- 14). Ruby-crowned Kinglet July 22
- 15). Audubon Warbler July 21, 22, 23, 25
- 16). Western Tanager July 21, 22, 23
- 17). Pine Siskin July 22, 23, 25
- 18). Red Crossbill July 22, 23, 24, 25
- 19). Oregon Junco July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 20). Chipping Sparrow July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 21). Lincoln Sparrow July 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- 22). Cassin Purple Finch July 23, 25
- 23). Marsh Hawk July 24
- 24). Rock Wren July 24
- 25). Ruffed Grouse July 24
- 26). Brown Creeper July 25
- 27). Hairy Woodpecker July 25

Davis.
940.

Birds of Old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Ore.

Aug. 16 - Aug. 27, 1940.

- 1). Double-crested Cormorant.
- 2). Great Blue Heron
- 3). Canada Goose
- 4). Mallard
- 5). Cooper Hawk
- 6). Goshawk.
- 7). Osprey.
- 8). Sparrow Hawk.
- 9). Sooty Grouse
- 10). Killdeer
- 11). Western Gull.
- 12). Band-Tailed Pigeon.
- 13). Barn Owl.
- 14). Screech Owl.
- 15). Horned Owl.
- 16). Saw-whet Owl.
- 17). Nighthawk.
- 18). Kingfisher.
- 19). Hairy Woodpecker
- 20). Pileated Woodpecker.
- 21). Red-shafted Flicker.
- 22). Western Wood Pewee.
- 23). Western Flycatcher.
- 24). Purple Martin(?)
- 25). Barn Swallow
- 26). Tree Swallow.

Davis.

940.

Birds of Old Fort Clatsop, 100'; Clatsop Co., Ore.

Aug. 16-27, 1940.

- 27). Steller Jay.
- 28). Northwestern Crow.
- 29). Black-capped Chickadee.
- 30). Chestnut-backed Chickadee.
- 31). Bush-tit
- 32). Red-breasted Nuthatch.
- 33). Wren-tit
- 34). Bewick Wren
- 35). House Wren
- 36). Winter Wren
- 37). Russet-backed Thrush
- 38). Western Tanager.
- 39). Golden-crowned Kinglet
- 40). Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- 41). Cedar Waxwing.
- 42). Hutton Vireo.
- 43). Yellow Warbler.
- 44). Yellow-throat
- 45). Pine-sided Warbler
- 46). Red-winged Blackbird
- 47). Brewer Blackbird.
- 48). Western Tanager
- 49). Purple Finch.
- 50). Willow Goldfinch.
- 51). Pine Siskin
- 52). Red Crossbill.

Davis.
1940.

Birds of Old Fort Clatsop, 100', Clatsop Co., Ore.

Aug. 16-27, 1940.

53). Oregon Junco.

54). White-crowned Sparrow.

55). Song Sparrow.

56). Bald Eagle.

Davis, J.
Contra Costa and Sonoma Cos, Calif.,
Oct. 6-12, 1940
Catalog nos. 375-387
General account

cat page 2223

Catalog

Lewis
940.

7 mi. s.e. Clayton, 800;
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Oct. 6, 1940.

375). Rana b. boylii

1 1/4 mi. s. Petaluma,
Sonoma Co., Calif.

376). ♀ Zonotrichia coronata (coll. S. B. Benson)
Jersey Island, 3 mi. n.e. Oakley,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

377). ♂ Enophagus cyanocephalus

Austin Cr., 80'; 1 mi. s. Lagadero,
Sonoma Co., Calif.

Oct. 12, 1940.

378). Rana b. boylii

" " "

380). " " "

381). " " "

382). " " "

383). " " "

384). " " "

3.5 mi. n. Camp Meeker,
Sonoma Co., Calif.

Oct. 13, 1940.

385). ♀ Theracomys longicaudus

171-66-21-11

1 1/2 mi. w. Russell,
Alameda Co., Calif.

Nov. 22, 1940.

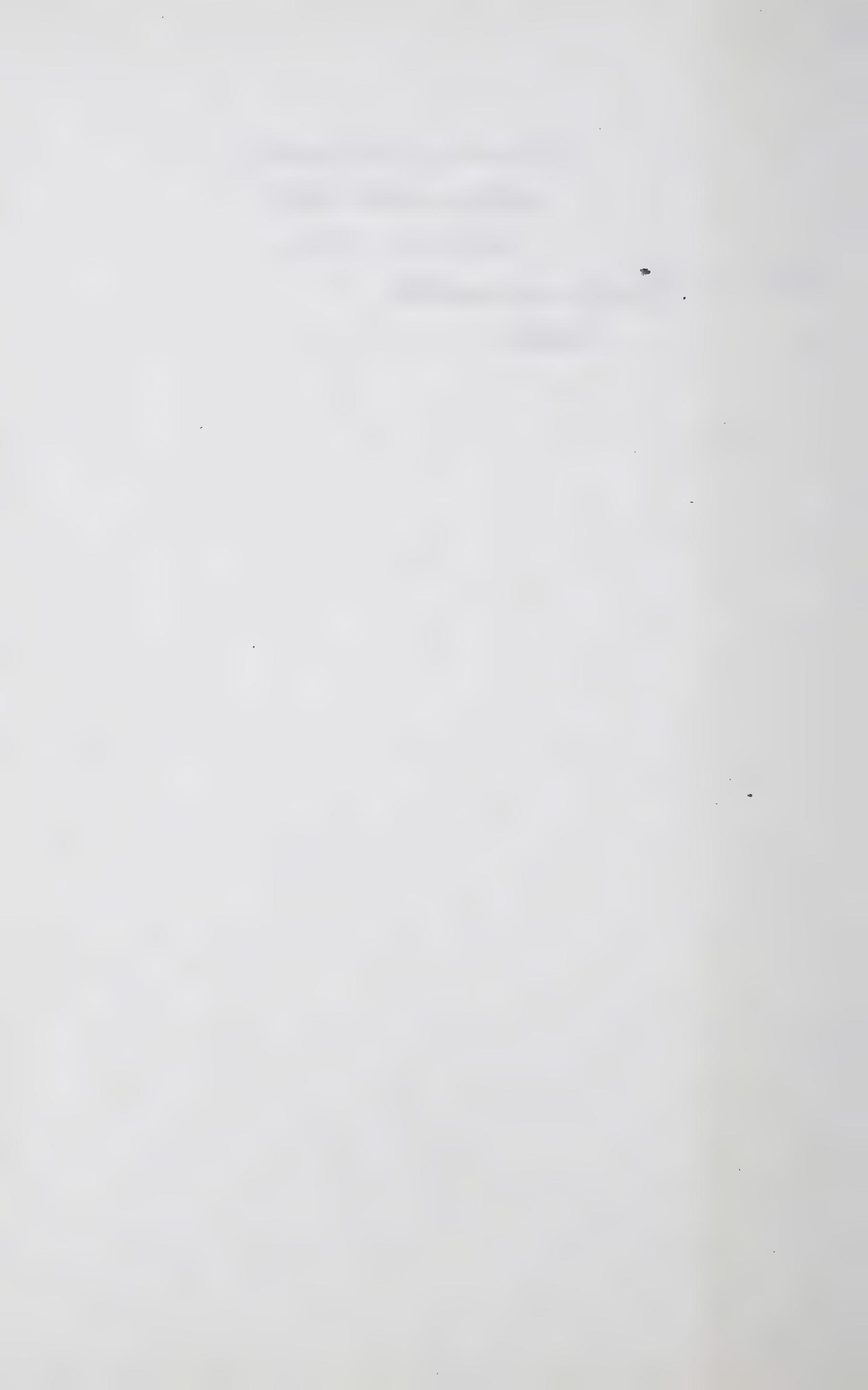
386). ♀ Rehidus alpinus

Davis.
940.

1 1/2 mi. w. Russell,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Nov. 22, 1940.

387). ♂ Pisotria minutilla

~~Thick~~
Tussock,



General account

Days.
940.

7 mi. s.e. Clayton, 800', Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Oct. 6, 1940.

Oct. 6.

Sibley and I drove up a canyon running north-south. At about 800', there is an old camp-ground, with a small stream. There was a slight trickle of water, and a few shallow standing pools. Saw an adult R. b. boylii (J. D. 375) and secured it after vigorous attempts on its part to escape. It was in a shallow pool, and jumped onto rock, thence to a mud-flat, before I secured it. Stream banks were steep & gravelly. Vegetation about stream included Besclues californica, Sam-
bucus caerulea, Rhus diversiloba, Rhamma
californica, Rhamma crocea, Quercus agilis,
and Acacia macrophyllum. Day was sunny, weather mild, little wind. Examination in lab. Oct. 7
showed this specimen to be an adult breeding ♀. Large egg masses were present, but the oviduct was empty, indicating that actual laying would occur sometime later, probably with the advent of the rainy sea-
son. Contrast this with Marsh Cr. some 3 weeks earlier where extended search showed numerous boylii of this year's crop, but no adults at all.

Austin Cr., 80', 1 mi. s. Lagadero,

Sonoma Co., Calif.

Oct. 12.

Arrived at Berkeley City Camp at about 4 p.m., with L. Sibley, P. Hendrickson, and J. Chatlin. Chatlin and I collected along Austin Cr. from

Davis.
1940.

Austin Cr., 80', 1 mi. s. Lagadero,
Sonoma Co., Calif.

Oct. 12.

About 4:45 p.m. - 5:45 p.m. We secured about a dozen Rana b. boylii, every one of which was affected with "red-leg." Saw at least a hundred small frogs of this year's hatch. Collected one large and several medium-sized individuals, and a few small ones. They were all quite active, and up on the rocks about one jump from H₂O. While on shore, their gray, almost silvery color was quite protective, but in the water they stood out sharply from the darker rock and gravel bottom. Upon being started, they dove headlong into the water, and flushed their way beneath a rock, into the silt, or under any snag or solid object. In most cases they left their hind legs protruding, and it was an easy matter to spot these appendages and secure the animals. As long as the head was concealed, the animals remained motionless and the hand could be brought slowly over the legs without any movement on the part of the animal. In many cases, however, the frogs, once started from the shore, would not stop moving until they had gone well out of reach. In stretches of silt bottom they tended to disappear into the silt, where they invariably escaped. Austin Cr. is low at this time of year; the average high water streambed is 50'-100' wide, and the stream at maximum

Davis.
1940.

Austin Cr., 80', 1 mi. s. Lagadero,
Sonoma Co., Calif.

Oct. 12.

at this time was 25', in some places being only about 6' wide. Average depth is about 1 ft., some places being only 4" deep, other deep holes going over 6'. The exposed streambed consists of sandy, gravelly, and rocky bars supporting scrub willows. Snags of drift in these willows indicate a spring depth of about 4' for the stream.

The current at the low stage is very slow, and in wider runs, there is little water movement. In narrower places, where the current moves faster, small rocks have gathered and ripples formed. Frogs were often found in such places.

The frogs were all active, and gave no impression of slowing up due to the late season. It is worthy of note that two pairs of copulating Triturus si-
milans were seen in this same creek, indicating that the breeding seasons of all these amphibians might be longer than is now assumed.

Laboratory inspection of the frogs showed enlarged testes in all the ♂'s, and egg masses in the ♀'s. These masses covered $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the body, were coal black, and distinctly lobed, there being usually 5-7 such lobes. The distal portion of the oviduct was empty, but prominent. The ♂'s had testes up to 6 mm. in length, and the nuptial excrescence on the first digit was well developed. This

Davis.

1940+1941.

Austin Cr., 80', 1 mi. S. Tazadera,
Sonoma Co., Calif.

Oct. 12. would indicate a breeding season from November to May, instead of April-May (Storer, 1925). These fall and winter eggs would probably be inviable, however, as the swift currents after the fall rains would probably wash them away.

Strawberry Canyon; Berkeley Aquatic Park; Lake Merritt; Alameda; Bay Farm Island; Alameda Bridge; Leslie Salt Works; Alameda Co., and Marsh Creek, Middle River, and Holt, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Feb. 9, 1941.

Went out with David Nichols, Frank Watson, Robert Storer, and Charles Sibley. Object of trip was merely to see as many different species of birds as possible in one day. Left Berkeley at 8 a.m., returned at 8:30 p.m. Day was overcast, cold and rainy, with a stiff wind, from about S. On. Total number of species seen was 108, as follows:-

1). Common loon.	8). Great Blue Heron.
2). Red-throated loon.	9). American Egret.
3). Western Grebe.	10). Black-crowned Night Heron.
4). Horned Grebe.	11). White-fronted Goose.
5). Eared Grebe.	12). Black Brant.
6). Pied-billed Grebe.	13). Mallard.
7). Farallon cormorant.	14). Baldpate.

Davis, J.
San Bernardino, Imperial, San Diego
Cos., Calif. and Yuma, Ariz., Dec. 20, 1940-
Jan. 15, 1941.

Catalog nos. 388-588

General account

Bird list

Mammal list

cat page 52265

Catalog

David.
1940.

Indio, 1712',
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Dec. 21, 1940.

388).	♂	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	253-150-40-15-12	40.1 gms.
389).	♀	"	245-142-40-15-11	40.8 gms.
390).	♂	"	246-140-40-15-12	40.8 gms.
391).	♂	"	256-200-39-14-11	44.3 gms.
392).	♀	"	254-155-38-15-11	37.6 gms.

25 mi. south of Needles, 475',
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Dec. 22, 1940.

393).	♂	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	235-135-37-12-10	40.0 gms.
394).	♂	"	230-132-38-15-11	36.5 gms.
395).	♂	<i>Neotoma lepida</i>	312-140-31-31-29	123 gms.
396).	♀	"	272-119-30-30-26	90 gms.
397).	♀	"	275-134-30-32-28	99.3 gms.
398).	♀	<i>Sophorex gambeli</i>		

4 mi. S. Palo Verde, 275',
Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 23, 1940.

399).	♂	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	245-145-36-15-10	38.1 gms.
400).	♂	"	250-148-40-14-10	36.6 "
401).	♀	"	242-140-37-15-10	36.3 "
402).	♀	<i>Dipodomys deserti</i>	315-180-51-17-14	86.4 gms.
403).	♂	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	250-150-39-14-11	37.7 "
404).	♀	"	241-140-36-13-10	36 "
405).	♂	"	258-155-38-14-11	44.3 "

- Davis.
1940.

7 mi. n. e. Fort Yuma, 200',
Imperial Co., Calif.
Dec. 24, 1940.

406).	♀	<i>Peromyscus</i>	182-88-21-18-16	25.3 gms.
407).	♀	"	183-95-20-18-16	24.2 gms.
408).	♀	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	143-72-17-15-12	16.8 gms.
409).	♂	<i>Mus musculus</i>	135-72-16-13-11	12.8 gms.
410).	♀	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	184-78-26-17-14	35.1 gms.
411).	♀	"	189-82-28-19-14	43.0 gms.

Dec. 25, 1940.

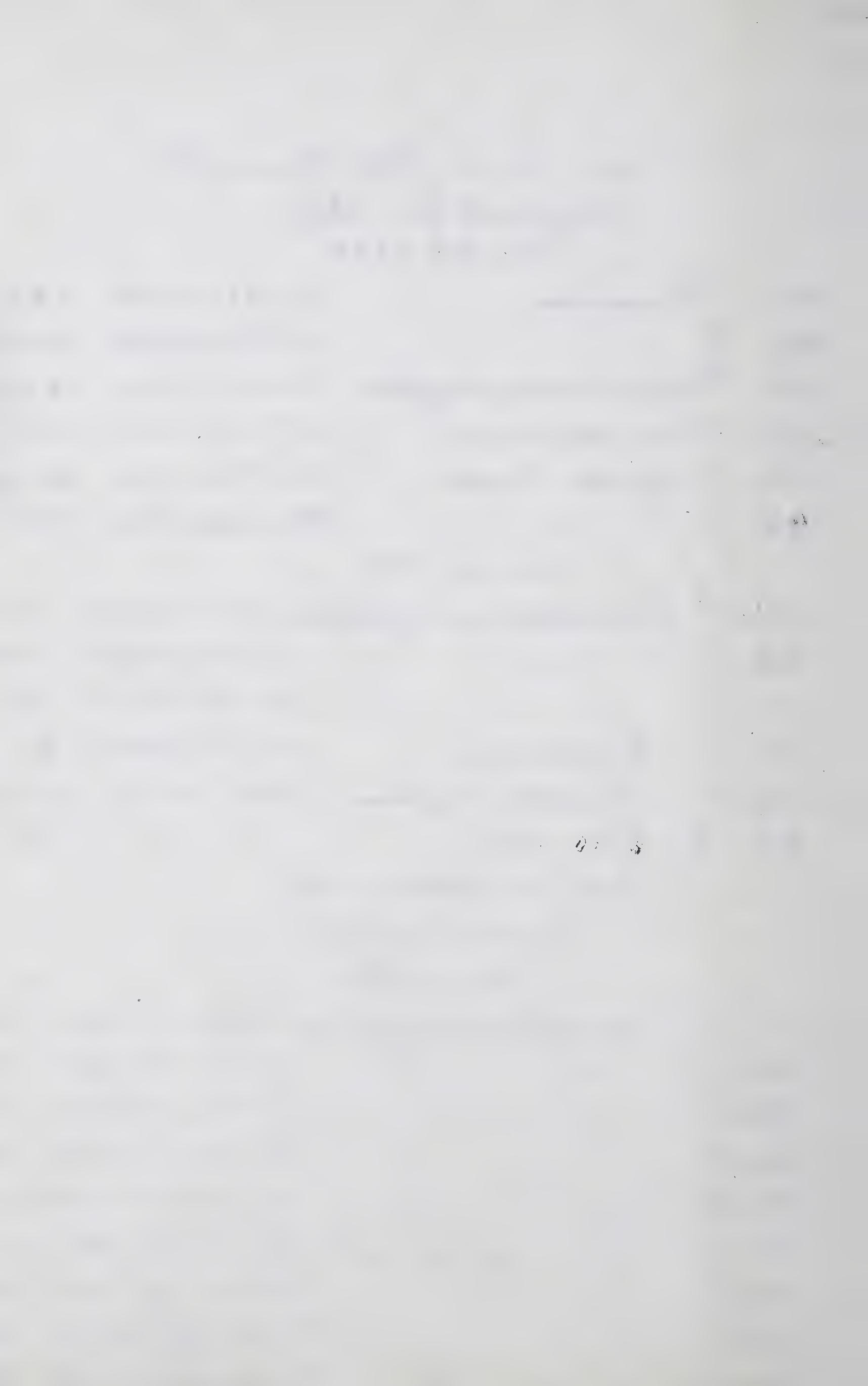
412).	♀	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	132-74-18-14-11	8.7 gms.
413).	♀	"	158-85-19-16-12	15.5 gms.
414).	♀	"	145-69-16-15-11	9.5 gms.
415).	♀	<i>Perognathus</i>	172-95-24-8-4	16.2 gms.
416).	♂	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	204-97-30-18-15	54.4 gms.
417).	♀	<i>Pipilo aberti</i>		45.0 gms.

3 mi. N. Potholes, 250',

Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 25, 1940.

418).	♀	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>	90-30-12-31-12.12	13.2 gms.
419).	♀	"	90-35-12-34-12.14	13.0 "
420).	♀	"	90-31-12-34-12.14	14.6 "
421).	♂	"	92-32-13-33-12.12	12 "
422).	♀	"	95-38-12-32-12.14	11.5 "
423).	♀	"	91-33-12-34-12.14	12.7 "
424).	♀	"	96-30-13-33-12.14	12.6 "
425).	♂	"	92-36-12-34-12.14	14.8 "
426).	♀	"	97-35-12-33-12.13	15.2 "



Davis.
1940.

3 mi. N. Potholes, 250';

Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 25, 1940.

427). ♂ *Macrotrus californicus* 95-34-13-33-12.13 14.4 gm.
428). ♀ " " 94-33-13-34-12.13 15.5 "

Dec. 26, 1940. 3 mi. NNE Potholes, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.

429). ♀ *Neotoma* 355-160-37-32-29 180.5 gm.
430). ♂ *Peromyscus* 175-96-21-20-16 19.6 "
431). ♂ " 185-105-21-20-17 19.5 "
432). ♀ " 183-98-21-20-16 21.8 "
433). ♀ " 170-95-21-18-15 18.9 "

1 1/2 mi. N.W. Bard, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.

434). ♀ *Thomomys* 220-68-32-6 125.5 gm.
435). ♀ " 233-82-33-6 110.6 "
436). ♀ ^{2+5 mm.} _{emb.} " 218-73-31-5 120 "

7 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.

437). ♀ *Spermophilus leucurus* 202-90-30-19-15 62.3 gm.
438). ♀ " " 200-94-30-18-15 58.5 gm.

Dec. 27, 1940.

439). ♂ *Reithrodontomys* 134-74-17-15-12 9.5 gm.
440). ♂ *Spermophilus leucurus* 225-96-30-18-14 64 "
441). ♀ " " 203-88-30-18-15 58 "
442). ♂ " " 230-100-30-19-15 76 "
443). ♀ " " 210-92-29-18-15 60 "
444). ♀ " " 207-95-31-19-15 69 "

Davis
940.

3 mi. N. Potholes, 250'; Imperial Co., Calif.

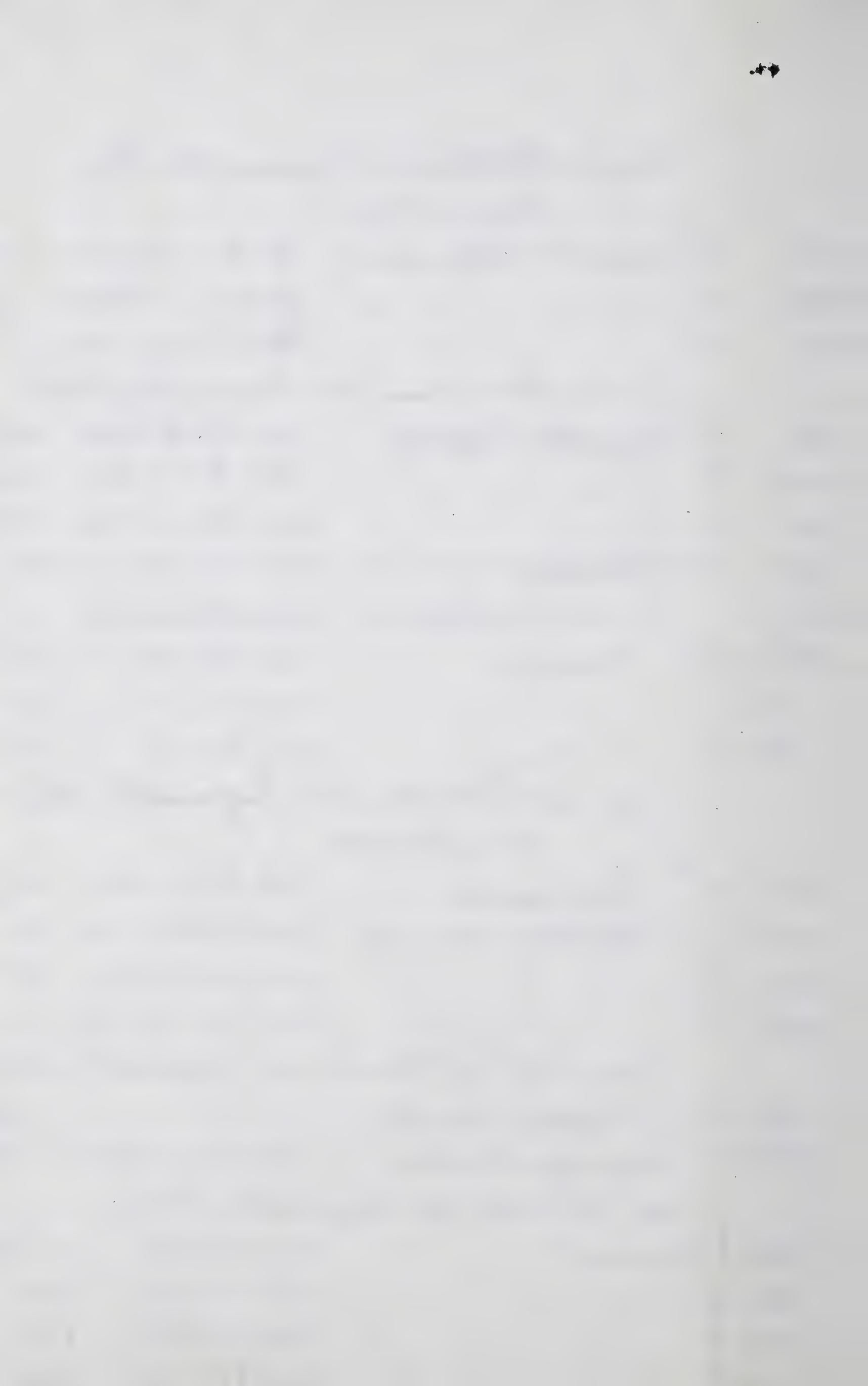
Dec. 27, 1940.

445).	♀	<i>Macrotrus californicus</i>	98-38-12-35-12.15	15.5 gm.
446).	♂	"	86-30-12-34-12.14	13.3 ..
447).	♂	"	90-32-12-33-12.14	13.8 ..
		7 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.		
448).	♂	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	225-98-28-19-15	118 gm.
449).	♀	"	208-90-29-18-15	62 ..
450).	♀	"	210-90-30-18-16	58 ..
451).	♀	<i>Thomomys</i>	215-64-30-6	115 ..
452).		1 1/2 mi. NW Bard, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.		
453), 451).	♀	<i>Thomomys</i>	215-64-30-6	115 gm.
452).	♀	"	212-68-30-6	136 ..
453).	♂	"	258-80-35-7	215 ..

2 mi. NW Potholes, 250'; Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 28, 1940.

454).	♂	<i>Peromyscus</i>	168-95-18-19-17	10 gm.
455).	♀	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	245-140-38-15-10	36 ..
456).	♀	"	242-142-37-15-11	39 ..
457).	♂	"	250-152-39-14-10	37 ..
		7 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.		
458).	♀	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>		17 gm.
459).	♂	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	230-100-32-18-15	78 ..
		1 mi. N. Bard, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.		
460).	♀	<i>Thomomys</i>	215-75-32-6	137 gm.
461).	♀	"	205-70-32-6	100 ..
462).	♀	"	220-62-33-6	130 ..
463).	♀	"	230-83-34-5	110 ..



See Davis,
1940, 1941.

7 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.
Dec. 29, 1940.

464). ♂ *Pipilo aberti* 39.5 gms.
465). ♀ *Otocryptes* 172-95-25-9-6 18 gms.
2 1/2 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.
466). ♂ *Ondatra zibethica* 445-187-68-20-16 746 gms.
7 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 30, 1940.

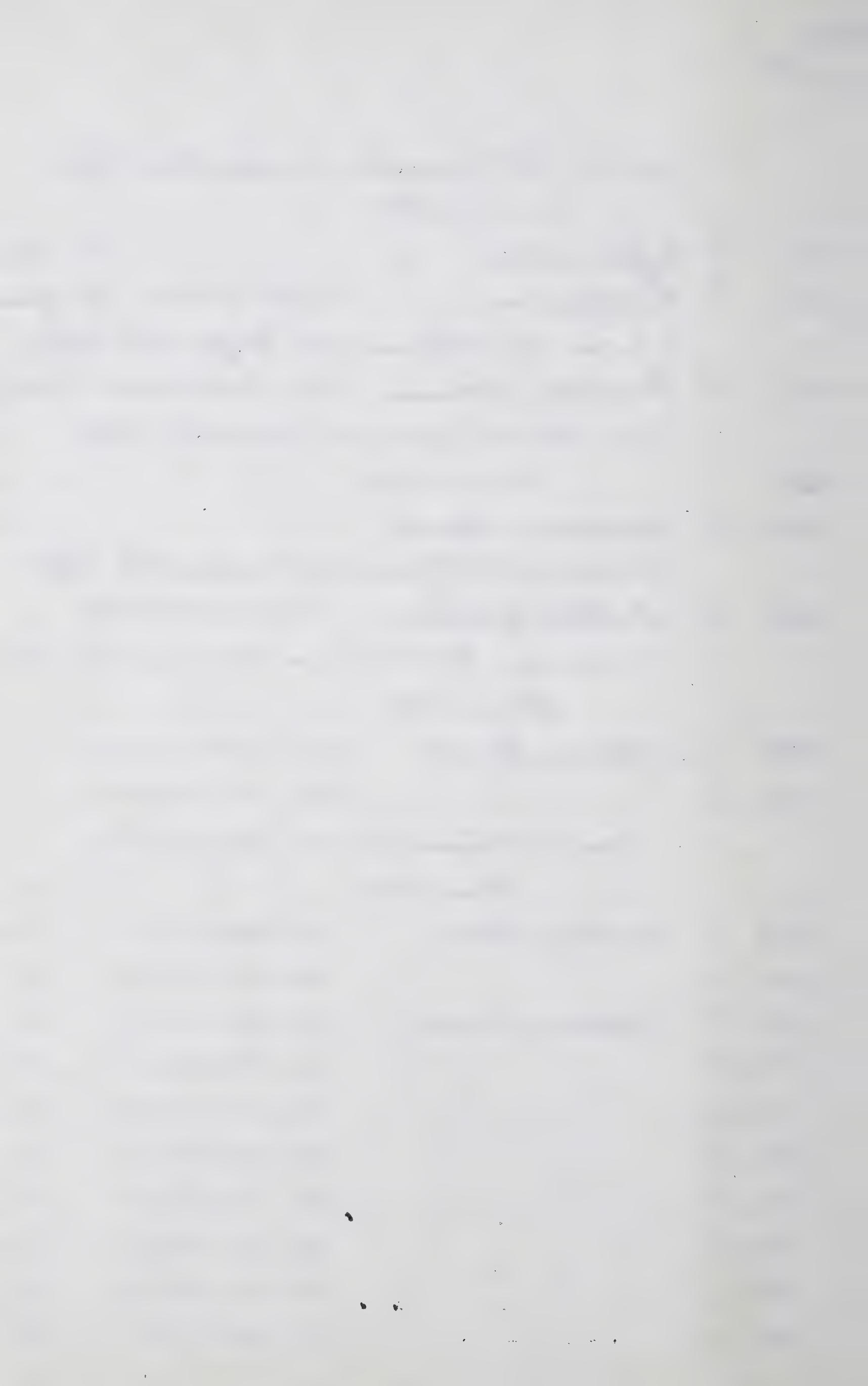
467). ♀ *Zenaidura dorsale*
2 1/2 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.
468). ♂ *Ondatra zibethica* 415-175-64-18-14
10 mi. s.e. Fortuna Mine, 300'; Yuma Co., Ariz.

Dec. 31, 1940.

469). ♂ *Dipodomys deserti* 248-140-37-15-10
470). ♀ " " 234-135-36-13-10
16 mi. SE Fortuna Mine, 300'; Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 1, 1941.

471). ♂ *Dipodomys deserti* 350-208-54-19-14 117.5 gms.
472). ♂ " " 363-210-54-19-15 109 "
473). ♀ *Dipodomys merriami* 230-132-35-14-11 33 "
474). ♀ " " 241-140-36-14-10 38 "
475). ♂ " " 245-145-32-15-12 37.5 "
476). ♂ " " 262-150-37-15-11 44.5 "
477). ♀ " " 233-135-35-16-12 37.4 "
478). ♀ " " 230-135-36-14-11 32.5 "
479). ♂ " " 250-145-37-15-12 40 "
480). ♀ " " 242-140-36-16-11 38.3 "



— Davis.
1940.

16 mi. SE Fortuna Mine, 300; Yuma Co., Ariz.

5 Jan. 2, 1941.

481).	♀	Peromyscus	190-104-20-20-19; 21 gm.
482).	♀	"	195-110-20-20-18; 19.5 "
483).	♂	"	182-100-20-20-17; 17 "
484).	♀	"	182-98-20-20-19; 21 "
485).	♀	Neotoma	260-121-28-28-25; 67 "
486).	♂	Dipodomys merriami	247-150-36-14-10; 33.5 "
487).	♀	"	240-140-36-12-10; 34.2 "
488).	♀	Dipodomys deserti	330-195-53-19-15; 95 "
489).	♂	"	330-200-52-16-13; 98 "
490).	♂	"	335-195-54-16-13; 110 "
491).	♂	"	310-185-52-15-13; 88 "
492).	♂	Peromyscus	191-102-22-21-17; 20.5 "

Jan. 3, 1941.

493).	♂	Perognathus intermedius	165-83-21-7-5; 13.5 gm.
494).	♂	"	B.L. 78 - - 21-7-4; 10. "

Fortuna Mine, 700; Yuma Co., Ariz.

495).	♀	Macrotus californicus	97-39-12-34-tr. 13; 11.9 "
496).	♂	"	95-36-12-34-tr. 12; 14.5 "
497).	♂	"	98-39-12-33-tr. 13; 12.5 "
498).	♀	"	92-35-12-34-tr. 13; 11.9 "
499).	♀	"	95-36-12-34-tr. 13; 14.1 "

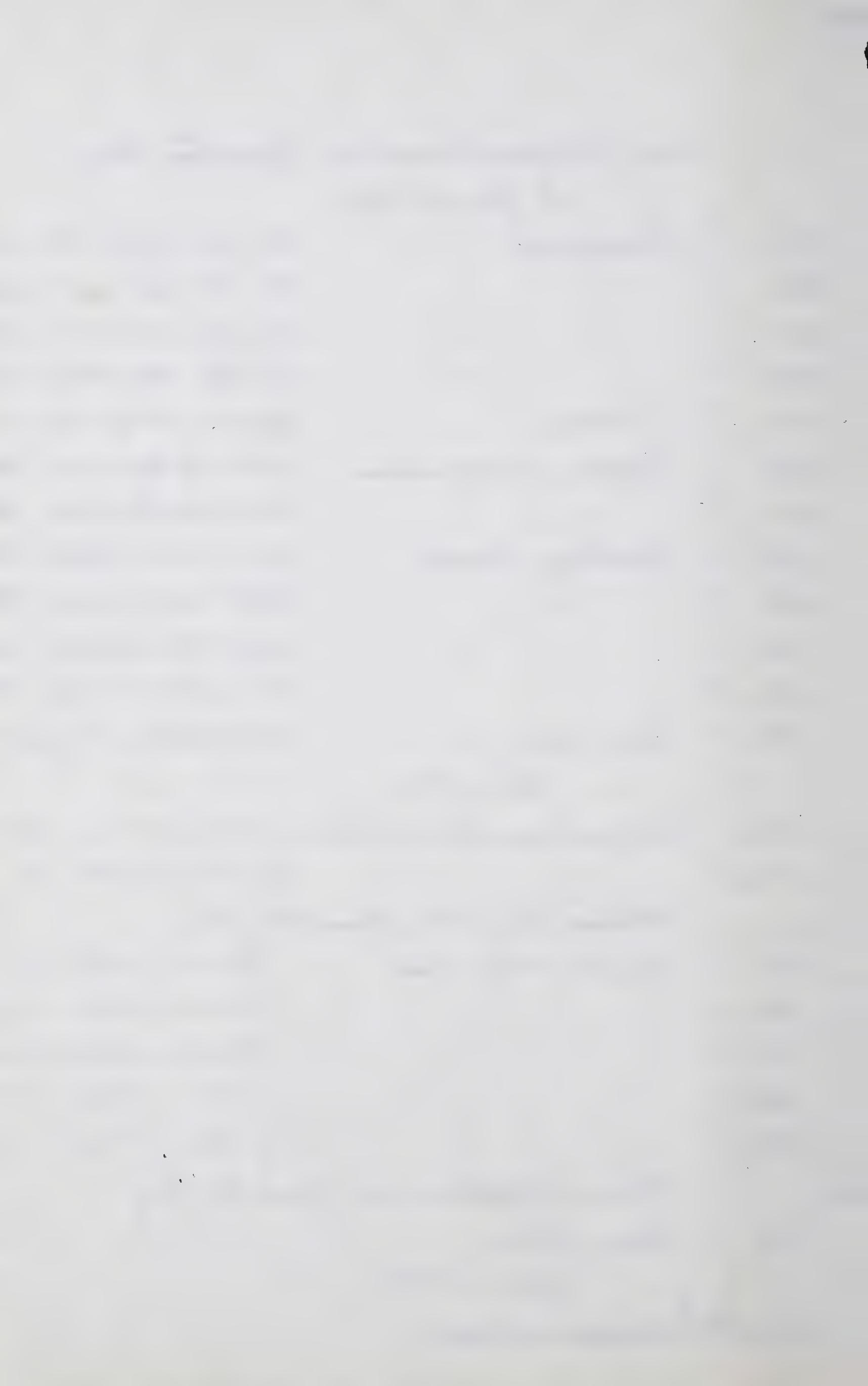
Jan. 4.

4 mi. S. Gadsden, 120; Yuma Co., Ariz.

Rana pipiens

Jan. 4, 1940.

500). ♀ ~~Peromyscus~~ ~~merriami~~



- Davis.

94.

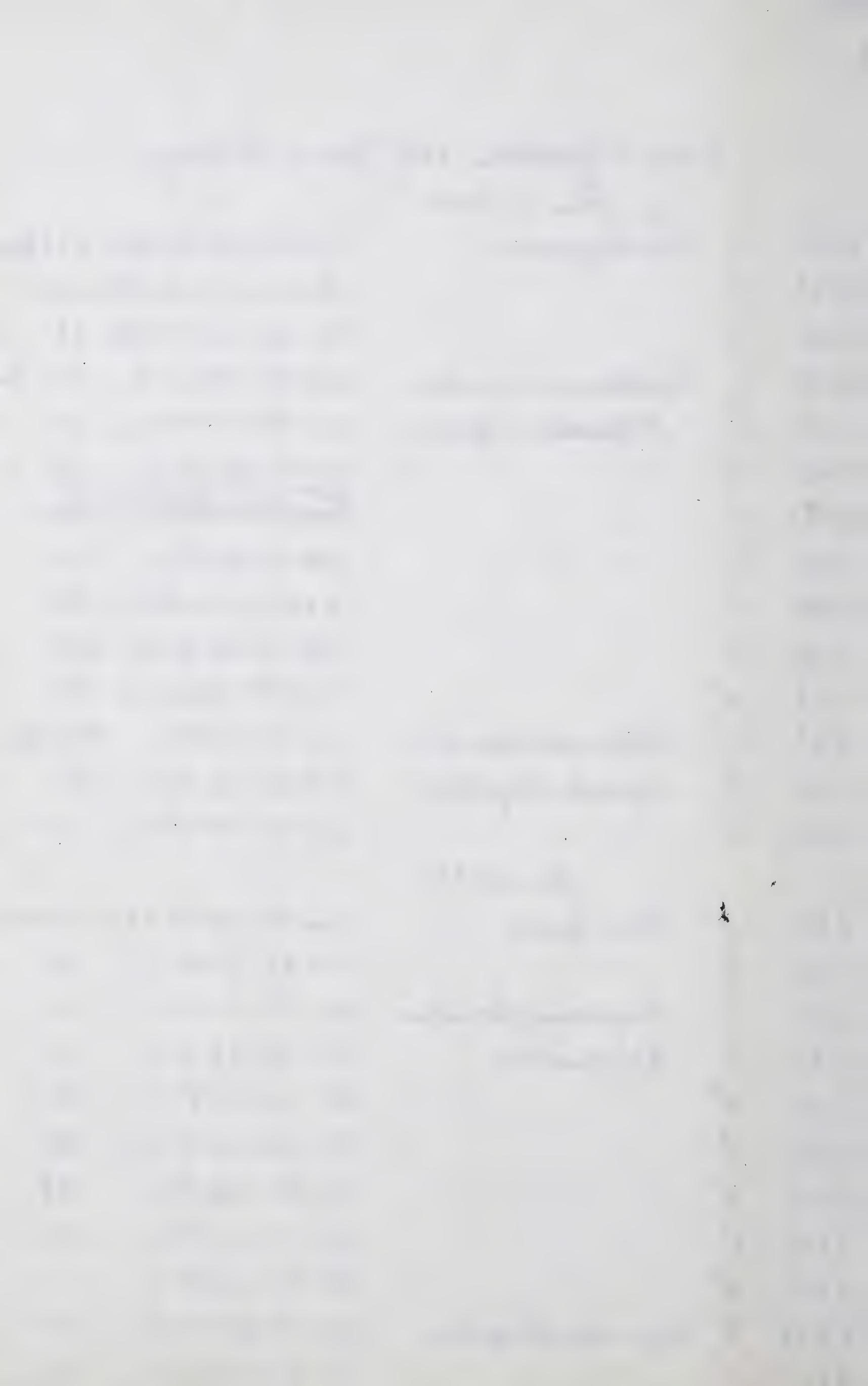
4 mi. S. Gadsden, 120', Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 5, 1940.

501).	♀	<i>Peromyscus</i>	175-94-20-19-16; 21.7 gm.
502).	♀	"	180-100-21-20-17; 22.7 "
503).	♀	"	190-105-20-20-17; 21 "
504).	♂	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	230-135-35-12-9; 30 gm.
505).	♀	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	222-94-31-19-15; 61 "
506).	♂	"	210-85-30-18-13; 58 "
507).	♂	"	168+ 65+ 30-18-15; 55
			200 80 30 18 15; 56
508).	♀	"	200-80-30-18-15; 56 "
509).	♂	"	240-112-33-18-14; 85 "
510).	♀	"	185-82-28-18-14; 48 "
511).	♂	"	223-94-30-20-14; 71 "
512).	♂	<i>Thomomys tereticaudus</i>	234-85-34-6- - ; 86.7 gm.
513).	♀	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	250-105-30-20-15; 78 "
514).	♂	"	235-105-34-19-15; 77.5 "

Jan. 6, 1941.

515).	♂	<i>Peromyscus</i>	166-85-20-20-17; 20.4 gm.
516).	♀	"	170-95-21-19-15; 19 "
517).	♀	<i>Oryzomys torridus</i>	145-54-21-19-14; 23 "
518).	♀	<i>Perognathus</i>	170-95-25-9-5; 17 "
519).	♂	"	180-105-25-9-5; 19 "
520).	♀	"	185-103-25-9-5; 20 "
521).	♂	"	170-95-26-8-5; 18.7 "
522).	♂	"	182-105-25-9-6; 20.2 "
523).	♂	"	168 ⁺ -82 ⁺ -26-9-5; 22 "
524).	♀	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	205-88-30-19-18; 60 "
525).	♂	"	195-80-28-19-13; 47 "



4 mi. S. Gadsden, 120; Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 6, 1941.

526). ♂ *Spermophilus hispidus* 222-94-29-20-15; 61 gm.

Jan. 7, 1941.

527). ♂ *Perognathus penicillatus* 192-100-24-9-5; 25 gm.

528). ♀ " 179-100-24-8-4; 17.3 "

529). ♀ *Neotoma albigula* 360-175-34-33-25; 207 "

530). ♂ " 364-170-37-32-24; 228 "

531). ♀ *Thomomys* 225-77-31-5--; 161 "

532). ♂ " 228-77-33-6--; 158 "

533). ♂ " 237-75-35-7--; 215 "

534). ♂ *Ondatra zibethica* 485-200-66-18-15;

Jan. 8, 1941.

535). ♂ *Perognathus penicillatus* 195-100-25-10-7; 28 gm.

536). ♂ ~~Thomomys~~ *Thomomys* 245-75-33-7--; 172 "

537). ♀ *Neotoma* 345-165-37-32-27; 213 "

538). ♂ *Toxostoma dorsale* 64 gm.

539). ♀ *Pipilo aberti* 47.5 "

Jan. 9, 1941.

540). ♂ *Dipodomys deserti* 300⁺-155⁺-55-17-14; 148 gm.

541). ♂ " 350-205-54-17-14; 140 "

542). ♀ " 345-190-55-18-14; 90 "

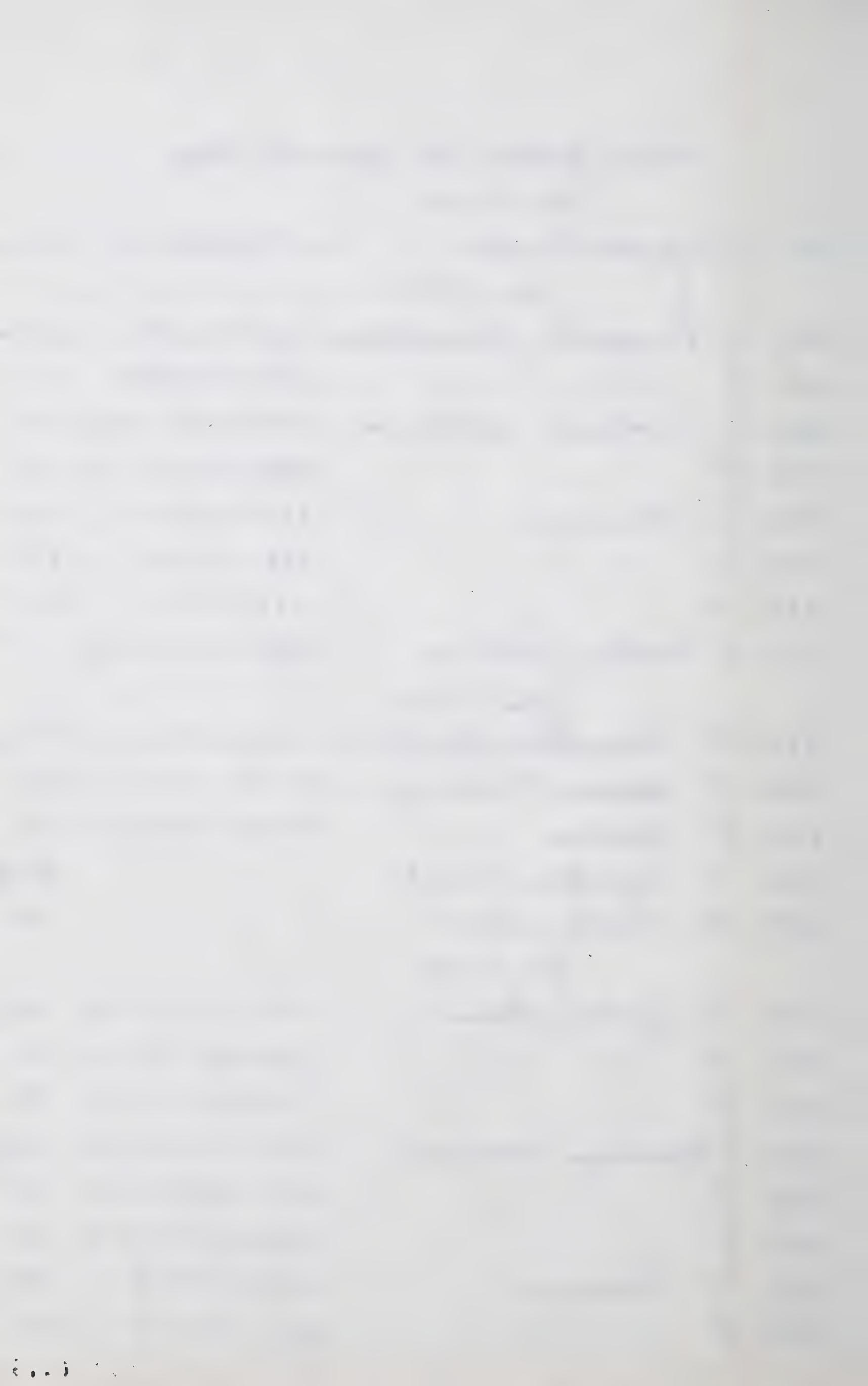
543). ♂ *Dipodomys merriami* 240-145-34-13-10; 36 gm.

544). ♀ " 235-130-35-13-11; 32 "

545). ♀ " 238-135-36-14-11; 34 "

546). ♀ *Thomomys* 220-65-30-6--; 140 "

547). ♂ " 235-74-31-6--; 165 "



- Davis.
941.

5 mi. NW Borrego P.O., 700'; San Diego Co., Calif.

log Jan. 11, 1941.

548).	♂	<i>Thomomys</i>	205-70-31-6;	105 gm.
549).	♂	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	245-140-38-13-10;	42 "
550).	♀	"	240-135-36-12-9;	37 "
551).	♀	"	230 ⁺ -135 ⁺ -37-12-10;	35 "
552).	♂	"	250-140-37-14-10;	45 "
553).	♂	"	220-125-36-14-10;	36 "
554).	♀	"	242-145-36-14-10;	38.5 "

Jan. 12, 1941.

555).	♂	<i>Thomomys</i>	220-75-32-6	133 gm.
556).	♂	<i>Perognathus</i>	190-105-22-11-7;	16.5 "
557).	♂	<i>Peromyscus</i>	175-100-19-19-16;	15.5 "
558).	♀	"	180-95-20-20-17;	21 "
559).	♂	"	180-100-20-19-16;	19 "
560).	♀	"	175-95-20-19-17;	13.5 "
561).	♀	"	180-100-19-18-17;	13 "

~~data.~~

1/2 mi. NW Borrego P.O., 500'; San Diego Co., Calif.

Jan. 13, 1941.

562).	♀	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>	235-140-35-14-10;	35 gm.
563).	♀	"	225-135-35-14-10;	31 "
564).	♂	"	230-140-37-14-10;	37 "
565).	♀	"	240-140-36-14-10;	38 "
566).	♀	"	230-135-37-14-10;	33 "
567).	♀	<i>Peromyscus</i>	148-65-20-16-13;	22 "
568).	♂	"	150-70-20-18-15;	20 "
569).	♂	"	145-70-20-17-15;	18.3 "

570).	♂	Peromyscus	150 ⁺ -65 ⁺ -22-18-14; 21.8 gm.
		Jan. 14, 1941.	
571).	♀	Peromyscus	142-62-20-17-14; 18.5 gm.
572).	♂	"	155-75-21-17-15; 22 "
573).	♀	Perognathus	180-100-22-9-5; 18.5 "
574).	♂	"	185-105-25-9-5; 21.5 "
575).	♀	"	180-100-25-9-6; 21 "
576).	♂	"	180-100-25-9-5; 19.5 "
577).	♂	"	175-98-25-9-5; 20.5 "
578).	♂	"	182-100-25-9-5; 24 "
579).	♀	"	193-108-24-9-5; 21 "
580).	♀	Dipodomys merriami	225-135-36-13-9; 36.5 "
581).	♀	"	235-140-35-14-10; 34 "
582).	♀	"	220 ⁺ -115 ⁺ -36-14-10; 32.5 "
583).	♀	"	238-125-36-14-10; 35.5 "
584).	♀	"	235-140-36-14-10; 39 "
585).	♂	"	230-140-37-14-10; 35.7 "
586).	♂	"	255-145-37-14-10; 49 "
587).	♀	Perognathus	157 ⁺ -83 ⁺ -21-7-5 17 gm.
588).	♀	"	168-90-23-8-5 19.5 "

General account

Ludlow, 1712', San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Dec. 20.

Arrived here 11:00 am. Truck broke, and remains to take at least one day. This town is 30 mi. east of Barstow on U.S. 66. The desert starts from the immediate outskirts of the town. Sand and gravel with Larrea divaricata and Franseria dumosa the dominant plants. One bush of Ephedra trifurcata noted. Eucelia quite common, interspersed between the creosote bush. There is a wide area of this type of country stretching northeast to a jagged range of mountains (Bristol Mts.?) with their broad alluvial fans. There was a fair amount of sign about 250 yds. from the highway. Mostly Perognathus and Lipodomys. Very often clusters of holes were noticed at the base of the creosote bushes. Well-marked runways connected many of the holes, as far apart as 75'. The recent rains here have caused a packing of the soil with the result that runways, tracks, tail marks, and burrows are well marked and have not been obliterated by sifting sand. The temperature is fairly high during the middle of the day and most of the afternoon, and starts to cool off about 4:00. The sun set at about 5:30.

Dec. 21.

Caught 10 Lipodomys merriami out of a total of 102 traps. They were caught in sets at the bases of

in Davis.
1940.

2).

Ludlow, 1712',

San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Dec. 21.

Creosote bushes. Car was refueled at noon, and we proceeded to a point

25 mi. s. of Needles, 475',

San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Dec. 21.

Made camp at the base of a small chain of low rocky hills, skirted by several dry washes. Plants noted: - Creosote bush, Franseria dumosa, Eriogonum inflatum, ^{Spanish dagger} Yucca schidigera, barrel cactus, deerhorn cactus, a species of cholla (Opuntia sp.), beavertail cactus, and Euphorbia sp. Lots of sign but most of it old. Woodrat and rabbit droppings were noted. A few ground squirrel holes seen, but they were old. Ran a trap line up a dry wash and up on the side of a rocky hill with numerous stands of ocotillo (Toumoueria splendens). Set some traps at the bases of ocotillo bushes, as each bush had burrows beneath it. No birds seen, but a few heard. The weather here is much warmer than at Ludlow. Clear & no wind all day. Ran a few traps at 8:00 p.m. and found 1 Dipodomys deserti.

Dec. 22.

Sibley, Chittin and I tore apart woodrat nests in a.m., securing 6 animals. All the nests were at the bases of cholla, and were covered by the falling joints of the cacti. They offered extremely good protection. Nearly every nest contained large stones of

Davis
940.

31.

25 mi. s. Needles, 475';

San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Dec. 22.

The legumes of ratsclaw (Acacia greggii). The rats, upon being started, never went far from the nest and were easily caught. One attempted to go down a hole adjacent to the nest, but we had already plugged this up. Skinned a.m. and left in early p.m. Proceeded to Blythe, then proceeded to a point:-

4 mi. s. Palo Verde, 275';

Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 22.

Creosote-~~fr~~Franeria dumosa association, but very little cactus. Set traps in a wash with creosote bush, Franeria, Palo Verde, and desert ironwood (Olneya tesota). Much sign, but it seemed old. Some mesquite (Prosopis chilensis) noted. Weather here clear and very much warmer than at last camp. Bats were heard after dark.

Dec. 23.

Caught 5 Dipodomys deserti. On a small pond near camp noted coot, shoveller, pintail, canvasback. On the shore were vermillion flycatcher, Audubon warbler, verdin, Phainopepla. Drove south to a point:-

7 mi. n. e. Fort Yuma, 200';

Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 23.

Made camp in a thicket of honey mesquite (Prosopis chilensis). E. S. E. of camp a few

John Davis,
1940.

4).

1 mi. n. e. Fort Yuma, 200',
Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 23. hundred yards is an irrigation ditch bordered by arrowweed (Pluchea sericea) and introduced ^{bamboo} ~~cane~~ and Bermuda grass. It is in the ^{bamboo} ~~cane~~ - Bermuda grass association that Signomys hispidus is found. Much of this vegetation has been cleared or burned, and upon our arrival we met a crew engaged in clearing the irrigation ditch banks. A species of Baccharis is quite common here, as is Fremont cottonwood (Populus fremontii), screwbean mesquite (Prosopis pubescens) also noted. Traps were set in some ^{bamboo} ~~cane~~ and arrowweed. Skinned after dark.

Dec. 24. Combined trap lines produced 7 Signomys, 2 Peromyscus, several house mice, Reithrodontomys megalotis, and 2 Perognathus leucillus. Skinned a. m. Drove Rained very heavily during morning and early p. m. Cleared and we drove to Yuma. On our return contacted George Berry, who lives 1 mi. from Bard. On our arrival at camp Dec. 23 we noticed dead gophers, and were told by the bamboo-cutters that they were trapped by Berry. He seems rather intelligent. Sets out 50-80 traps a day and catches 15-30 gophers daily. Also traps muskrats. Told us the gophers caused

940.

7 mi. n. e. Fort Yuma, 200;
Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 24. Breaks in the irrigation ditches; his job is to trap them out (he works for U. S. Gov't.). Early evening showed clearing sky with strong wind. Later clouds disappeared, sky clear, no wind. Weather cool. Ran short line of rat traps set by Sibley and Chalpin in some cut bamboo along the ditch. They caught 3 Signomodon, Sibley caught 2 in one trap. Birds noted in or near camp today: - American Egret, Red-tailed Hawk, Verdin, Tachus Wren, Gilwoodpecker, Red-shafted Flicker, Chionospiza, Albert Towhee, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Western Gratzacker, Gambel Quail, Brewer Blackbird, California Shrike, Western Meadowlark, Western Mockingbird, Horned Owl, Mourning Dove, Roadrunner, Marsh Hawk, Junet.

Dec. 25. Skinned a.m. Went to mine shaft 3 miles north of Potholes and hunted bats. The three of us obtained about 75 Macrotus californicus out of a population of several thousand. Set trap line in a mesquite-ironwood wash 2 mi. n. e. of Potholes. Skinned after dark.

Dec. 26. Picked up trap line NNE Potholes. Set new line of traps on a jagged boulder strewn hill near the Laguna Dam. Vegetation sparse. Returned

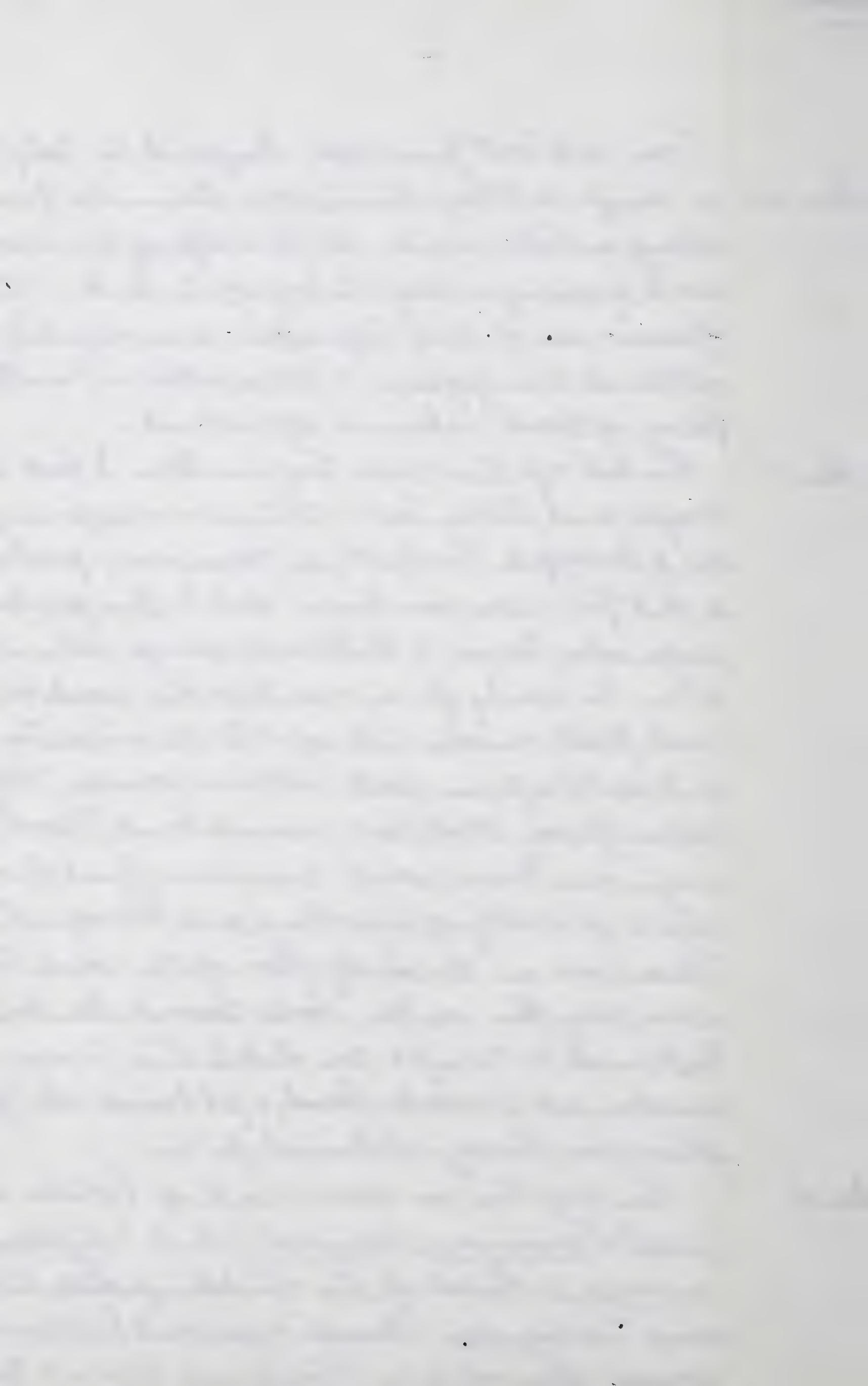
7 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200', Imperial Co., Calif.

Dec. 26. To camp. Set trap line in the Bermuda Grass along a ditch bank, at the edge of the arrow-weed growing along the top of the bank. The grass was full of Signodon runways. Sibley obtained 30± gophers (T. bottae albatrus) from George Berry of Bard. Skinned after dark.

Dec. 27. Picked up line near Laguna Dam. I lost 3 traps and Sibley lost 2. Others were sprung and dragged. Evidently a carnivore, probably a kit fox, ran on lines. ditch line produced Signodon, Mus, & Reithrodontomys. Skinned a.m. In early p.m. went to the rock covered flats on other side of All-American Canal and set traps in rock-strewn washes. Vegetation sparse. Ocotillo & creosote brush. Wood rat sign seen. In one wash numerous fresh burrows, probably of Signodons and Perognathus. These were in the sandy floor of the wash. Sign was only fair on the rock covered banks. Returned to camp & ran ditch line. More Signodon, etc. Drove to Bard & obtained 30± gophers from Berry. Skinned p.m.

Dec. 28.

Ran trap line in wash north of Potholes. Several Peromyscus (crinitus?) and 1 Signodon merriami. Picked up line. Picked up ditch line near camp. No Signodon. Several Mus and Reithrodontomys. Skinned a.m. Picked up Berry's gopher



In Davis,
1940.

71.

Triv. NE Fort Yuma, 200'; Imperial Co., Calif.
Catch in p.m. Interviewed an old trapper near
camp who promised to save us some muskrat
& skunk, possibly a lynx, coyote, or kit fox.
Skinned p.m. after supper.

Dec. 29. Trapper brought in 4 muskrats. Skinned a.m.
Heavy rain all day; stopped about 8:00 p.m. High
wind.

Dec. 30. Weather clearing, no rain. Hunted birds a.m.
Shot 1 Cissal Thrasher. Broke camp. Sibley
and I walked to the trapper's & obtained 4
muskrat and 1 sora. Trapper's name is Duke
Rutherford. Drove to Yuma, then to Fortuna
Mine, 14 mi. out of Yuma on Route 80 and
about 10 miles south of the highway. Drove on
and made camp at a locality:

10 mi. SE Fortuna Mine, Yuma Co., Ariz.
Set out about 35 traps between the three of us.
Light intermittent showers during night.

Dec. 31. Broke camp, drove 6 mi. SE. Road passable
since recent heavy rains had packed the
sand fairly hard. Had to repair road over
numerous washes. This road goes to Tuijas
Altas. Made camp at a point:

16 mi. SE Fortuna Mine, 300'; Yuma Co., Ariz.
Gila Mts. about 1 1/2 mi. N., Butler Mts. about
1 1/4 mi. S. Camp. We are on a flat sandy plain
broken by numerous washes, all running

bu Davis,
1940-1941.

8).

16 mi. SE Fortuna Mine, 300', Yuma Co., Ariz.

Dec. 31.

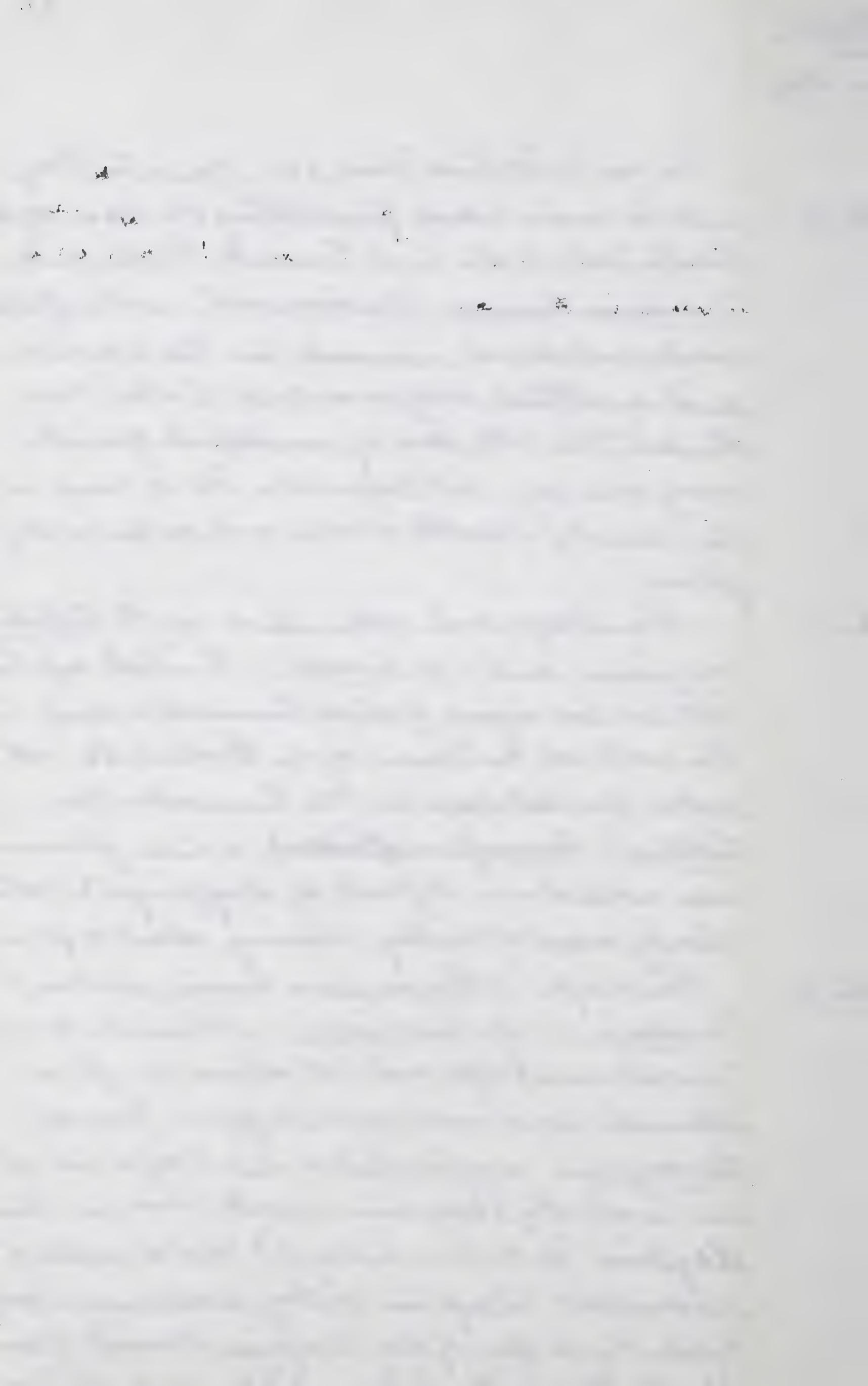
into a main wash paralleling the base of the Butler Mts. to the S. W. Creosote bush and Franseia dumosa predominant, with Palo Verde and desert ironwood in the washes, and scattered saguaro and cholla (two kinds). The mts. are of weathered granite, very crumbly. Set traps to the NW of camp in the recently flooded washes and on the sandy plain.

Jan. 1.

Ran traps and skinned a. m. A Lipodomys merriami and 2 Peromyscus deserti. Picked up live. Set in low lying granite hummocks and in the rocks at the bases of the Butler Mts. Set out a few rat traps in the hummocks for Litomys (Ammospermophilus), whose presence was noted due to deposits of droppings. Weather cloudy most of the day, clearing about 4 p. m.

Jan. 2.

Ran traps. 6 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 Neotoma, 5 L. merriami. Skinned a. m. Moved some traps and set others in p. m. Skinned some more after supper. Found 1 Peromyscus maniculatus in traps in p. m. Evidently these mice work some in the daytime. In a. m. Sibley & I saw tracks of mountain sheep in a dry wash near camp. Evidently a few of the sheep in transit from the Butlers to the Gila. Sibley had previously



Jan Davis
1941.

91.

Jan. 2.

16 mi. SE Fortuna Mine, 300'; Yuma to, Ariz.
found 2 deposits of sheep droppings, one
fairly fresh in the Gila, and 1 older one
in the Butlers.

Jan. 3.

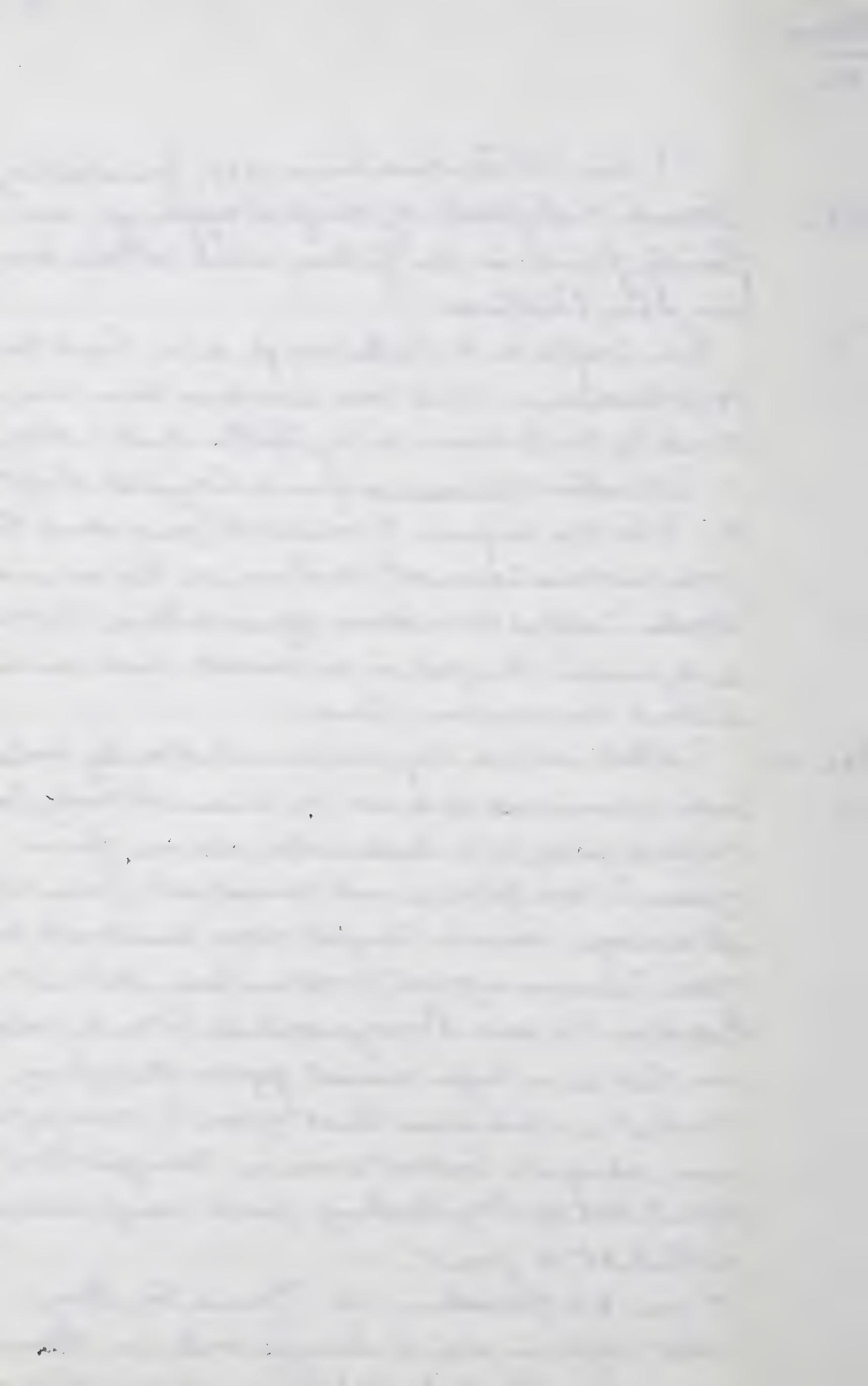
Ran traps and broke camp a.m. Went back
to Fortuna Mine. Went down a vertical mine-shaft
owned by Joe Graham. Sibley, Chatten and I obtained
21 Macrotrichus californicus from a horizontal drift
45' below the surface. Proceeded to Yuma and then
to the customs house at San Luis, on the Mexican
border. Talked to customs officials there (Crane
and Jensen). Camped on a creosote bush mesa
behind the customs house.

Jan. 4).

Talked with a trapper named Stanley who
was recommended to us by Jensen. Stanley has
trapped for the U.S. Reclamation Service for 22
years. Traps gophers and muskrats from the
drainage canals. Caught 4,000 muskrats last
year. These are a great problem here, but not at
Bard in the area Berry worked. Stanley told
us that in a high school gopher-trapping
contest in this area last year, 37,000 gophers
were caught. Contest winner caught 800+.
Spent rest of day looking for a camp site and
settled at a point:-

4 mi. S E Gadsden, 120'; Yuma to, Ariz.

Set traps in sand dunes and in dense
mesquite thickets NW of camp. Woodchoppers



941.

Jan. 4.

4 mi. S.E. Gadsden, 120', Yuma Co., Ariz.
had cut a great deal in this thicket and the
ground was strewn with broken branches. The
terrain was excellent for wood rat nests, and the
sign was abundant. Set rat traps at 5 nests. Skin-
ned p.m.

Jan. 5.

Ran traps. 3 Neotoma, 1 Dipodomys deserti, 3
Perognathus femoratus, 1 Oryzomys torridus,
and 11 Peromyscus maniculatus. Skinned a.m.
Reset trap lines p.m. On one dune where I was
resetting traps, heard a scraping noise in the
sand, and saw a Citellus latericanus with one
of my mouse traps over his head, rolling in
the sand. Secured the specimen. Sibley came up
later and called up a pair of horned owls with-
in easy seeing distance. Skinned p.m.

Jan. 6.

Ran traps a.m. 8 Peromyscus, 9 Perognathus, 2
Dipodomys deserti, 2 Neotoma alligata, 1 Oryzomys
torridus. 1 Neotoma was torn up and the abdomen
eaten. In 1 Perognathus was badly torn up about the
head. Perognathus and Dipodomys are confined
to the sand dunes, Neotoma to the mesquite thickets,
and Peromyscus is everywhere. Only a few
Peromyscus were caught on the dunes today, & were
outnumbered there by Perognathus. Vice versa
yesterday. Evidently I trapped off most of the
Peromyscus from the dunes yesterday. Went
to Yuma in p.m. Skinned after supper.

Jan. Davis.
1940.

111.

4 mi. S. Gadsden, 120', Yuma Co., Ariz.

Jan. 7.

Ran traps and skinned a.m. P.m. set line of ²⁴ rat traps for Neotoma. There are numerous nests all through the mesquite thickets. All nests seen were on the ground; none ~~in~~ trees. Skinned P.m.

Jan. 8.

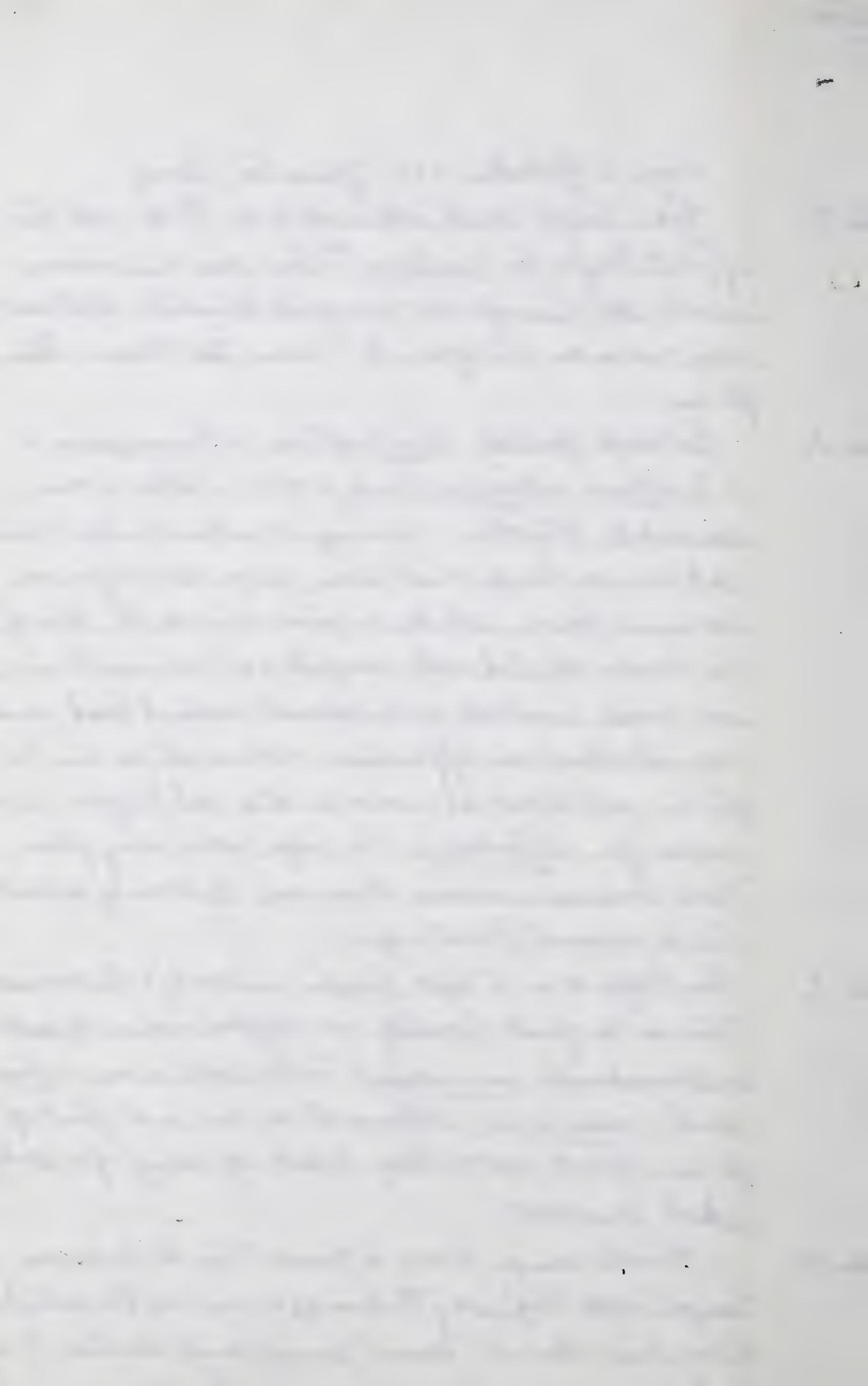
Rat traps yielded 1 Perognathus, 2 Peromyscus, + 5 Neotoma albigula. Only 2 of the latter were saveable, the others having broken skulls. These rats are so large that even large rat traps are too small for the striker to miss the skull. One of the broken-skulled rats weighed 220 grams. Prunes were used instead of the usual walnut bait, and seemed about as effective. Skinned a.m. In P.m. set about 45 mouse and 6 rat traps in the mesas for Lipodomys. The sign was very poor. There were numerous burrows, but only about 5 or 6 showed fresh sign.

Jan. 9.

Ran traps a.m. 5 Lip. deserti and only 1 L. merriami. This is the first locality we trapped where deserti outnumbered merriami. Total catch was 12 deserti and 5 merriami. Skinned a.m. and part of P.m. Spent rest of day breaking camp for early start tomorrow.

Jan. 10.

Broke camp. Drove to Yuma. Then to Sentinel Canyon (State Highway 78, turn off 22 mi. NW Brawley). Very lush desert. Much Yucca and cholla. Grass and moss over extensive areas. Roads covered



— Davis.
Jan. 41.

12).

Sentenac Canyon, San Diego Co., Calif.
Jan. 10. in some places, but due to recent rains, but passable. Drove into Borrego Desert (Borrego Valley) and camped in an abandoned shack at a point:

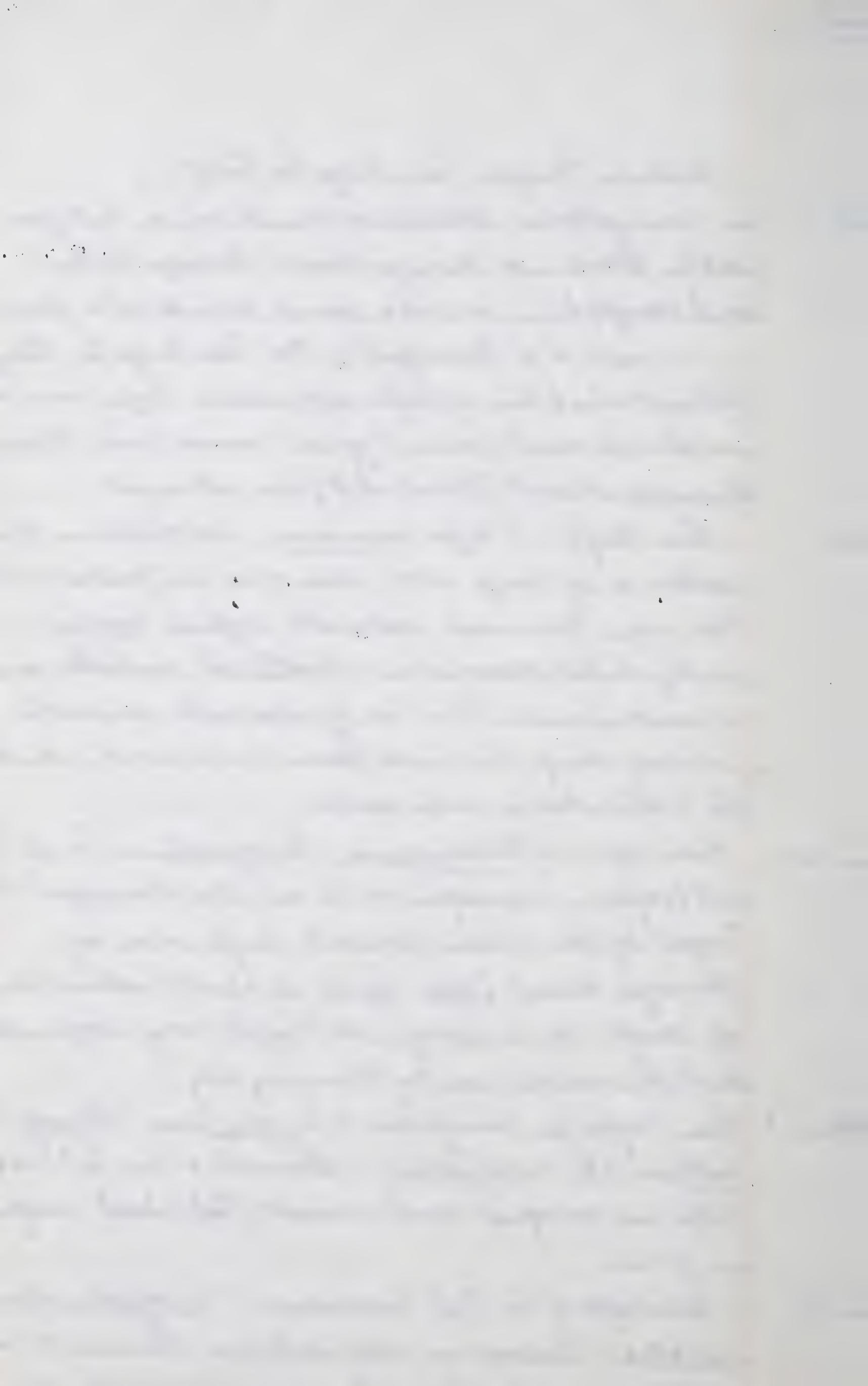
5 mi. NW Borrego P.O., 700', San Diego Co., Calif. Set out short line of traps after dark. Sign hard to see due to recent rains. Typical creosote bush - Franseria dumosa desert. Heard kit foxes at night.

Jan. 11. Ran traps. 5 Lyo. merriami. Set traps in the rocks s. of camp at the base of the San Ysidro Mts. Poor sign. Few wood rat nests. Typical Eucelia - rocky hills association. Scattered ocotillo and creosote bushes. The San Ysidro Mts. are to the west of camp, the Santa Rosas to the north, and the Vallecitos to the south.

Jan. 12. Ran traps. 2 Peromyscus, 1 Perognathus. In p.m. set traps in mesquites 1/2 mi. NW Borrego P.O. Night of Jan. 11 saw Calvert, supervisor of Borrego Desert State Park, a short distance w. of camp. He is very intelligent, very cooperative, and knows the country thoroughly.

Jan. 13. Ran traps in mesquites. 2 Peromyscus, 1 Perognathus, 2 L. merriami. Skinned a. m. Set more traps in mesquite and creosote flats about mesquite in p.m.

Jan. 14. Ran traps a. m. 9 L. merriami, 4 Perognathus penicillatus, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus. Skinned a. m. and part of p.m. Packed up at night preparatory



San Diego
1941.

13).

5 mi. NW Borrego P. O., 700', San Diego Co., Calif.
to return to Berkeley.

rose 3 a.m. Left 4 a.m. Arrived Berkeley 7:45 p.m.

Jan 14.
Jan 15.

Bird list

Birds seen at:-

7 mi. N.E. Fort Yuma, 200; Imperial Co., Calif.

- 1). Farallon Cormorant
- 2). Scops
- 3). Baldpate
- 4). Great Blue Heron
- 5). American Egret
- 6). Snowy Egret
- 7). Black-crowned Night ~~Bittern~~ Heron
- 8). Least Bittern
- 9). Coot
- 10). Killdeer
- 11). Gambel Quail
- 12). Mourning Dove
- 13). Marsh Hawk
- 14). Cooper Hawk
- 15). Red-tailed Hawk
- 16). Sparrow Hawk
- 17). Horned Owl
- 18). Roadrunner
- 19). Kingfisher
- 20). Cactus Woodpecker
- 21). Gila Woodpecker
- 22). Red-shafted Flicker
- 23). Say Phoebe
- 24). Black Phoebe
- 25). Western Meadowlark
- 26). Brewer Blackbird
- 27). House Finch

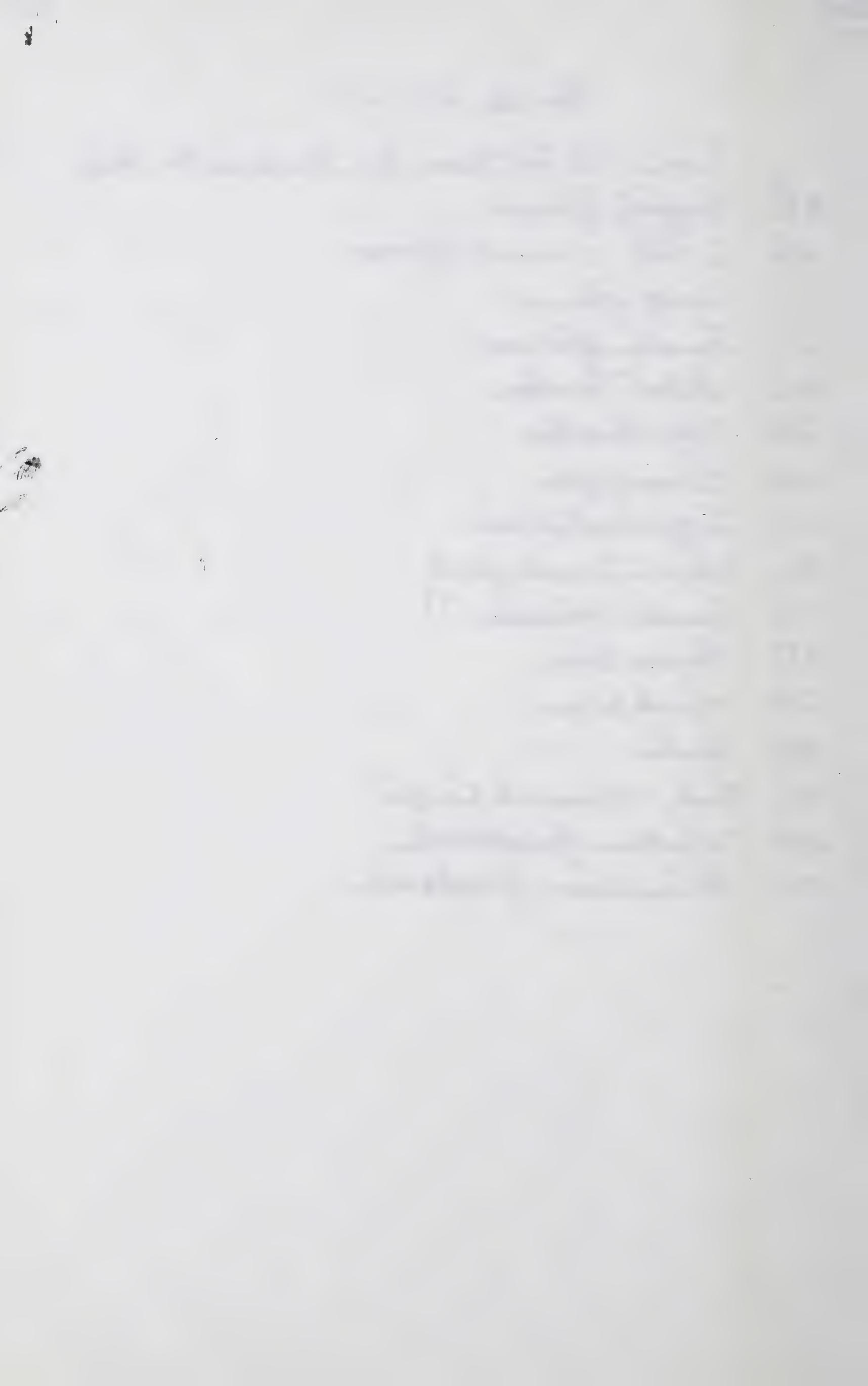
in Davis.
940.

21.

Birds seen at:-

7 mi. NE Fort Yuma, 200', Imperial Co., Calif.

- 28). English Sparrow
- 29). White-crowned Sparrow
- 30). Song Sparrow
- 31). Lincoln Sparrow
- 32). Abert Towhee.
- 33). Tree Swallow
- 34). *Chonoppla*
- 35). Loggerhead Shrike
- 36). Western Mockingbird
- 37). Crissal Thrasher (?)
- 38). Cactus Wren
- 39). Rock Wren
- 40). Verdin
- 41). Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- 42). Western Grackle
- 43). Plumbeous Grackle

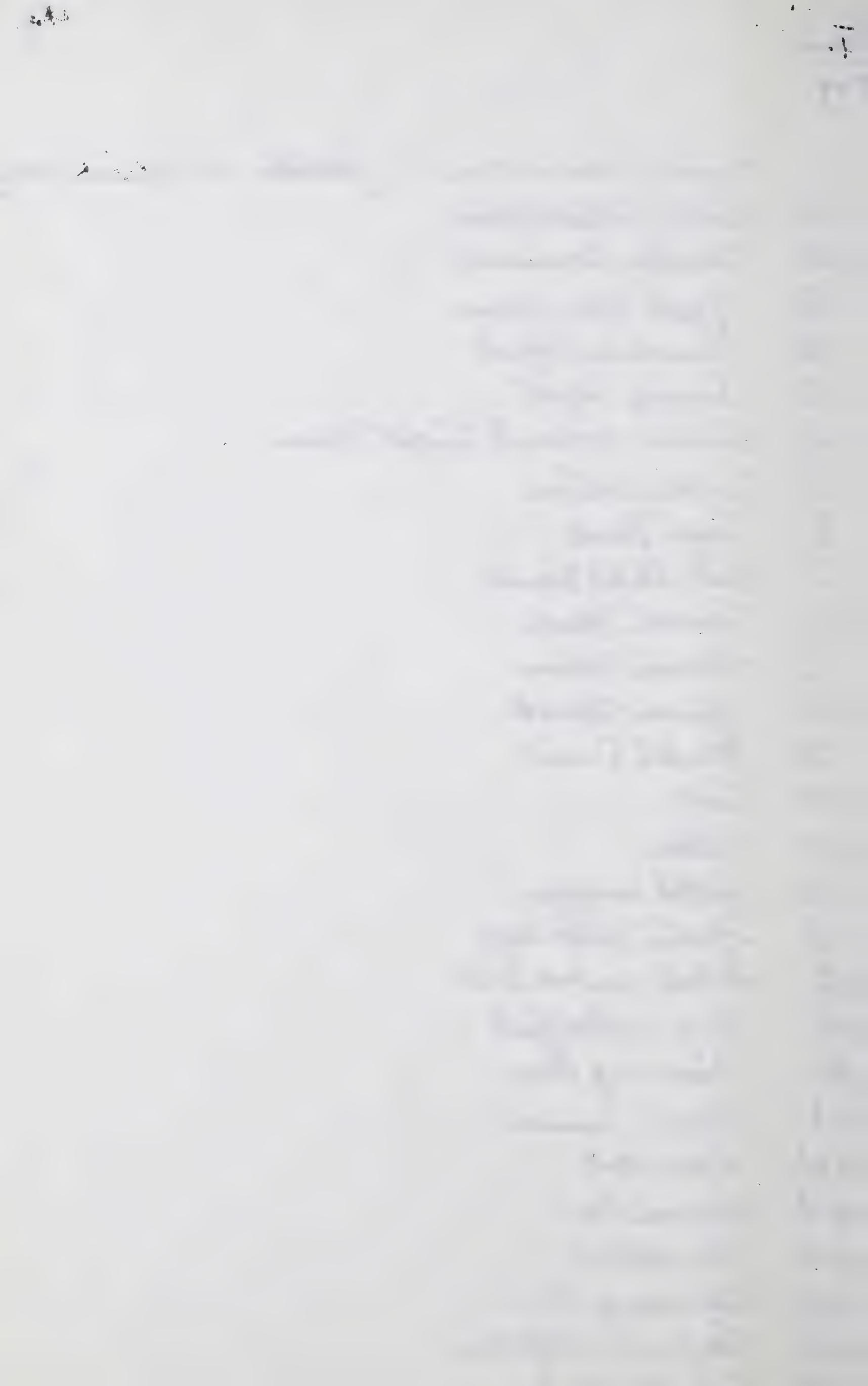


Tom Davis.
1948.

11+

Birds seen at 4 mi. S. Gadsden, 120' Yuma, Ariz.

- 1). Pied-billed grebe
- 2). Farallon Cormorant
- 3). Great Blue Heron
- 4). American Egret
- 5). Snowy Egret
- 6). Black-crowned Night Heron
- 7). Turkey Vulture
- 8). Cooper Hawk
- 9). Red-tailed Hawk
- 10). Marsh Hawk
- 11). Prairie Falcon
- 12). Sparrow Hawk
- 13). Gambel Quail
- 14). Coot
- 15). Killdeer
- 16). Spotted Sandpiper
- 17). Greater Yellowlegs
- 18). Black-necked Stilt
- 19). Ring-billed Gull
- 20). Mourning Dove
- 21). Road-runner
- 22). Barn Owl
- 23). Screech Owl
- 24). Horned Owl
- 25). Burrowing Owl
- 26). Cactus Woodpecker
- 27). Gila Woodpecker

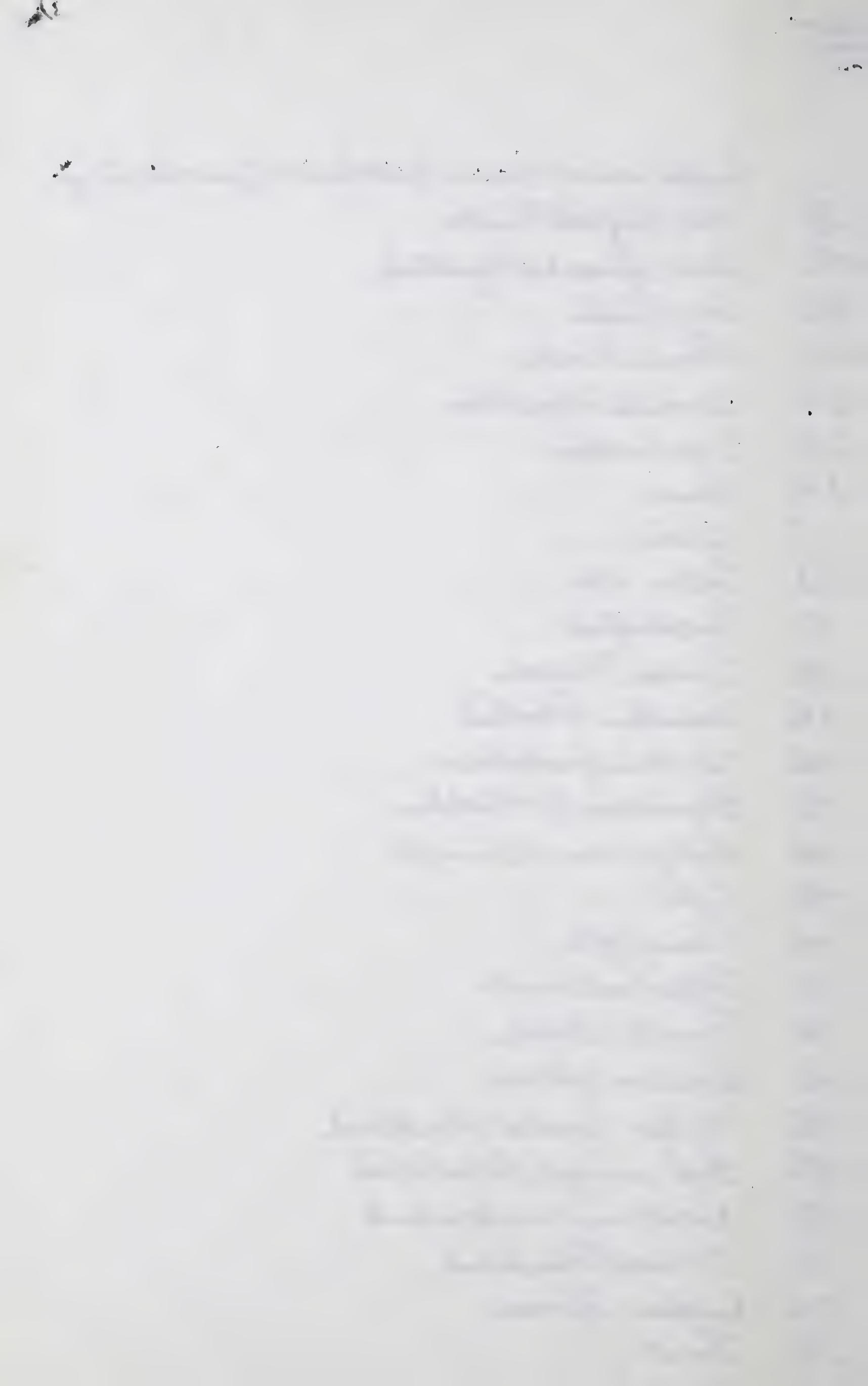


John Davis.
1941.

24.

Birds seen at 4 mi. S. Gadsden, 120', Yuma Co., Ariz.

- 28). Red-shafted Flicker
- 29). Ash-throated Flycatcher
- 30). Say Phoebe
- 31). Black Phoebe
- 32). Vermilion Flycatcher
- 33). Tree Swallow
- 34). Raven
- 35). Verdin
- 36). Cactus Wren
- 37). Mourningbird
- 38). Crissal Thrasher
- 39). Mountain Bluebird
- 40). Western Grackle
- 41). Plumbeous Grackle
- 42). Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- 43). Pipit.
- 44). Phainopepla
- 45). Loggerhead Shrike
- 46). Myrtle Warbler
- 47). Audubon Warbler
- 48). Yellow-headed Blackbird
- 49). Red-winged Blackbird
- 50). Western Meadowlark
- 51). Brewer Blackbird
- 52). English Sparrow
- 53). Grivet
- 54). Abert Towhee



W. Davis.
1941.

32.

Birds seen at 4 mi. S. Gadsden, 120', Yuma Co., Ariz.

55). Bell Sparrow

56). Oregon Junco

57). White-crowned Sparrow

58). Song Sparrow

59). Lincoln Sparrow.

Mammal list

Mammals of the Colorado River

maximum.
minimum.
common.

River Association
Castor, Ondatra, Procyon

Willow-Cottonwood Association

Odocoileus, Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, Sigmodon, Reithrodontomys, Sylvilagus, Felis, Urocyon, Mephitis, Procyon, Antrozous, Myotis occultus, Tadarida mexicana

Tule Association
Sigmodon, Reithrodontomys, Ondatra, Procyon

Arrowweed Association

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, Neotoma albigenula venusta, Perognathus p. penicillatus, Sylvilagus, Mephitis, Spilogale

Quail-brush Association
Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, Neotoma a. venusta, Sylvilagus

Mesquite Association

Odocoileus, Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, Neotoma a. venusta, Perognathus p. penicillatus, Sylvilagus, Felis, Lynx, Mephitis, Myotis c. pallidus

Saltbush Association

Citellus t. tereticaudus, Peromyscus e. eremicus, Thomomys p. albatus, Dipodomys d. deserti, Dipodomys m. merriami, Perognathus p. penicillatus, Lepus, Sylvilagus, Taxidea, Myotis Myotis c. pallidus, Pipistrellus

Creosote Association

C. harrisi, C. leucurus, C. tereticaudus, Peromyscus e. eremicus, Thomomys chrysotomus, Dipodomys deserti, Dipodomys m. merriami, Perognathus l. bombycinus, P. formosus, P. penicillatus, P. intermedius, P. spinatus, Lepus c., Canis l. ochropus, Vulpes, Myotis velifer, Eptesicus fuscus, Macrotus c.

Catclaw or Wash Association

Odocoileus, P. e. eremicus, Dipodomys merriami, P. formosus, P. penicillatus, P. spinatus, Lepus, Lynx, Urocyon, Pipistrellus

Sahuaro Association

Same as creosote

Encelia (Rocky Hills) Association
Ovis[†], C. harrisi[♂], C. leucurus[♂], Peromyscus crinitus[†], Neo-
toma lepida[†], Perognathus formosus[♂], P. intermedius[♂], P. spinatus[♂],
Corynorhinus[†], Pipistrellus[♂]

Davis, J.

Alameda, Santa Cruz, Napa, Lake Cos., Calif.,
Jan. 26 - March 23, 1941

Catalog nos. 589-625

in Davis.
941.

1 mi. N town of Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Jan. 26, 1941.

589).

♂ Rana boylii coll. R. Storer Testis 5.1 mm.

6 1/2 mi. NE Livermore, Alameda Co., Calif.

Feb. 23, 1941.

590).

Aniodes lugubris

591).

" "

592).

" "

593).

" "

594).

" "

595).

" "

596).

Hyla regilla

597).

" "

598).

" "

599).

Sceloporus occidentalis

600).

" "

601).

Pituophis catenifer

7 1/2 mi. NE Livermore, Alameda Co., Calif.

602).

Batrachoseps attenuatus

603).

" "

604).

" "

605).

" "

606).

Eumeces

607).

" "

March 23.

Los Posados Camp, 2 mi. SE Aguirre, Napo Co., Calif.

608).

Triturus similans

609).

" "

610).

" "

— Davis:
1941.

Los Posados Camp, 2 mi. SE Angwin, Napa Co., Calif.

March 23, 1941.

611). *Ucayalitoodon ensatus*
612). *Hyla regilla*
613). " "
614). " "
615). " "
616). *Rana boylii*
617). " "
618). " "
619). "
620). *Batrachoseps attenuatus*
621). "
622). Lakeport, Lake Co., Calif.
Thamnophis ordinoides
1 1/2 mi. w. Russell, Alameda Co., Calif.
623). *Calidris canutus*
624). *Calidris semipalmata*
625). *Limnodromus griseus*

6.
Davis, J.

Eastern States and Mexico, May 9-
Aug. 7, 1941

Catalog nos. 700-878
General account

Catalog

John Davis.
1941.

Soda Lake, 6 mi. NW Fallon, 4000'; Churchill Co., Nevada.

May 10, 1941.

700). ♂ *Steganocephalus tricolor*
2 mi. ENE Fallon, 3900'; Churchill Co., Nevada.

701). ♀ *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*

702). *Crotaphytus wislizenii*

May 12. 1 mi. SW Medicine Bow, 6600'; Albany Co., Wyoming.

703). ♂ *Spizella pallida*

704). ♀ *Otocoris alpestris*

705). ♀ *Peromyscus* 155-61-21-18

706). ♂ " 155-65-20-20

707). ♀ " 150-60-20-17

708). ♂ " 140-60-20-18 (no skull)

15 mi. SE Laramie, 8500'; Albany Co., Wyoming.

709). ♂ *Pooecetes gramineus*

710). ♀ *Hesperomys richardsoni* 270-70-41-13

20 mi. E Cheyenne, 5400'; Laramie Co., Wyoming.

711). ♂ *Tachymenis melanocorys*

Desplaines River, 20 mi. SW Chicago, DuPage Co., Illinois.

712). May 15, 1941.

712). *Bufo fowleri*

Harriman, 900', Orange Co., New York.

May 20, 1941.

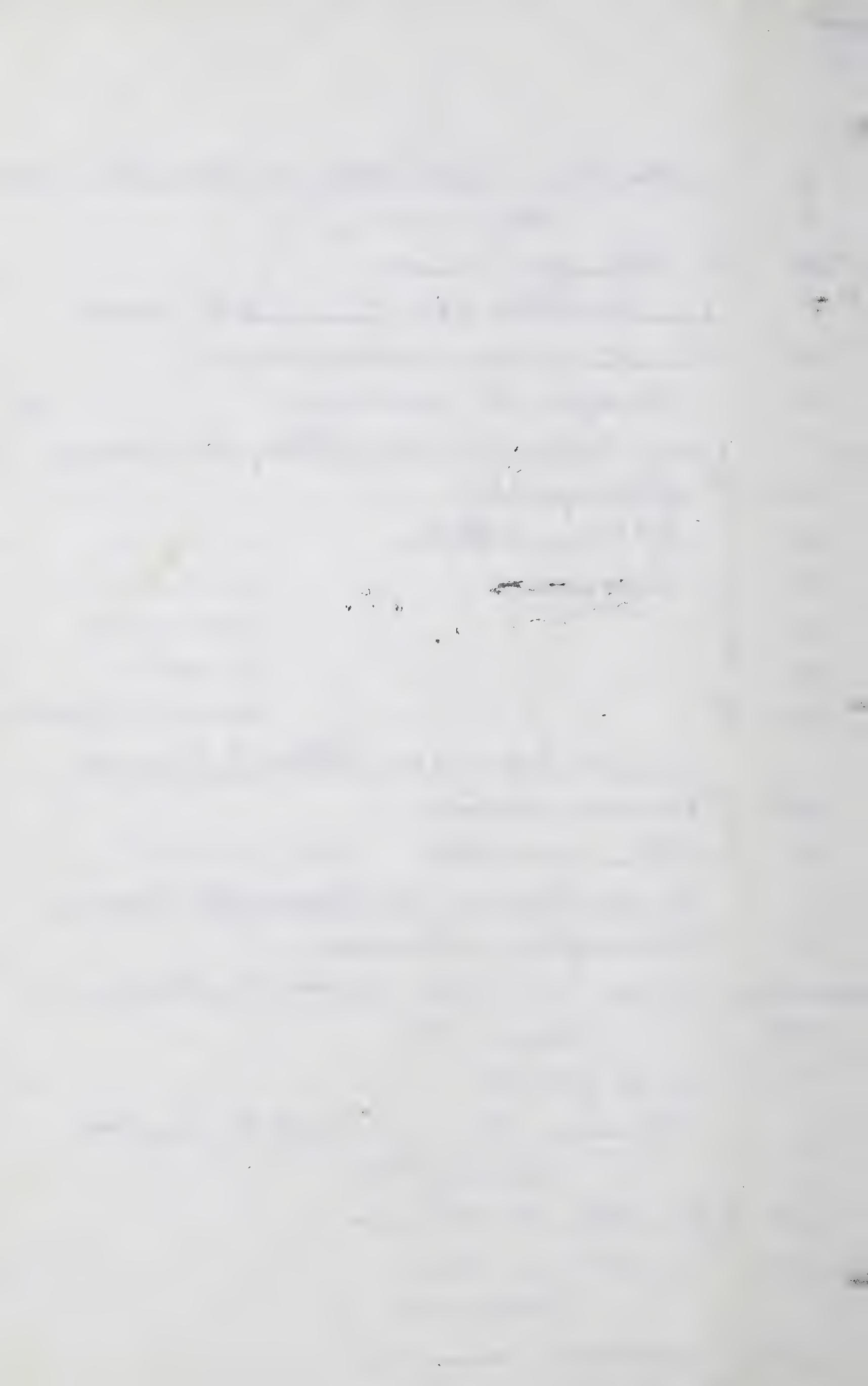
713. ♂ *Dumetella carolinensis*

714. ♂ *Molothrus ater*

May 21, 1941.

715. ♂ *Empidonax minimus*

716. ♂ *Molothrus ater*



John Davis
1941.

Harriman, 900; Orange Co., New York.

May 21, 1941.

717). ♂ *Dendroica magnolia*
718). ♂ *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*
719). ♂ *Agelaius phoeniceus*
720). ♂ *Amphidonax minimus*
721). *Bufo fowleri*.
722). ♂ *Melospiza melodia*

May 23, 1941.

723). ♂ *Loxistes atricapillus*
724). ♂ ~~ermator~~ *Accipiter chrysopterus*
725). ♂ *Geothlypis trichas*

1 mi. E. Greenwood Lake, Orange Co., New York.

726). *Rana clamitans*

727). " "

728). " "

729). " "

730). " "

731). " "

732). " "

733). " "

734). " "

735). ~~736~~ (1). " "

736). ~~737~~ (1). " "

737). ~~738~~ (1). " "

738). ~~739~~ (1). " "

739). ~~738~~ (1). " "

740). ~~741~~ (1). *Rana Palustris*

John Davis.
1941.

Harriman, 900', Orange Co., New York.

May 23, 1941.

741). *Bufo americanus*

May 24, 1941.

742). ♀ *Turdus migratorius*

May 25, 1941.

743). ♀ *Zapus ludsonius* 212-127-29-13-8

744). ♀ *Chaetura pelasgica*

745). ♂ *Hedynomelus ludovicianus*

746). ♂ *Vermivora chrysoptera*

May 26, 1941.

747). ♂ *Ammetella carolinensis*

748). ♂ *Pipilo erythrrophthalmus*

749). ♂ *Geothlypis trichas*

Moniekes Inlet, Suffolk Co., New York.

May 28, 1941.

750). ♀ *Arenaria interpres*

751). ♀ *Eremites gossypinus*

May 29, 1941.
2 mi. W Montauk Point, Long Island, Suffolk Co., New York.

752). ♀ (4 emb.) *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 160-38-22-15

753). ♀ *Peromyscus leucopus* 170-72-20-18

754). ♀ ♂ " " 168-73-22-18

3 mi. SW Phoenicia, 3000'; Ulster Co., New York.

June 1, 1941.

755). ♂ *Sorex furvus* 115-45-14-8

756). ♂ *Blarina brevicauda* 110-25-15-—

757). ♂ *Haplospiza insignis* 230-145-32-18

758). ♀ *Peromyscus leucopus* 195-100-21-18

In Davis.
1941.

3 mi. SW Phoenixia, 3000', Ulster Co., New York.

June 1, 1941.

759). ♂ *Peromyscus leucopus* 175-82-22-18
760). ♀ " " 180-95-21-18
761). ♀ *Glaucomys volans* 235-100-30-20

1 mi. S Ayer, Worcester Co., Mass.

June 4, 1941.

762). ♀ *Sorex* 95-42-12-7
763). ♀ *Sorex* 95-35-11-7
764). ♂ *Sorex* 95-38-12-7
765). ♀ *Peromyscus leucopus* 165[±]-75[±]-21-19

Harriman, 900', Orange Co., New York.

June 15, 1941.

766). *Hyla crucifer*
5 mi. S, Laurel, 150', Prince George's Co., Maryland.
June 16, 1941.

767). *Hyla crucifer*
June 17, 1941.

768). ♂ *Peromyscus leucopus* 140-62-20-17

769). ♂ " " 115[±]-31[±]-20-17

June 18, 1941

15 mi. SSE Kitty Hawk, Dare Co., North Carolina

770). *Bufo fowleri*

June 19, 1941

Alligator Lake (New Lake), Hyde Co., North Carolina.

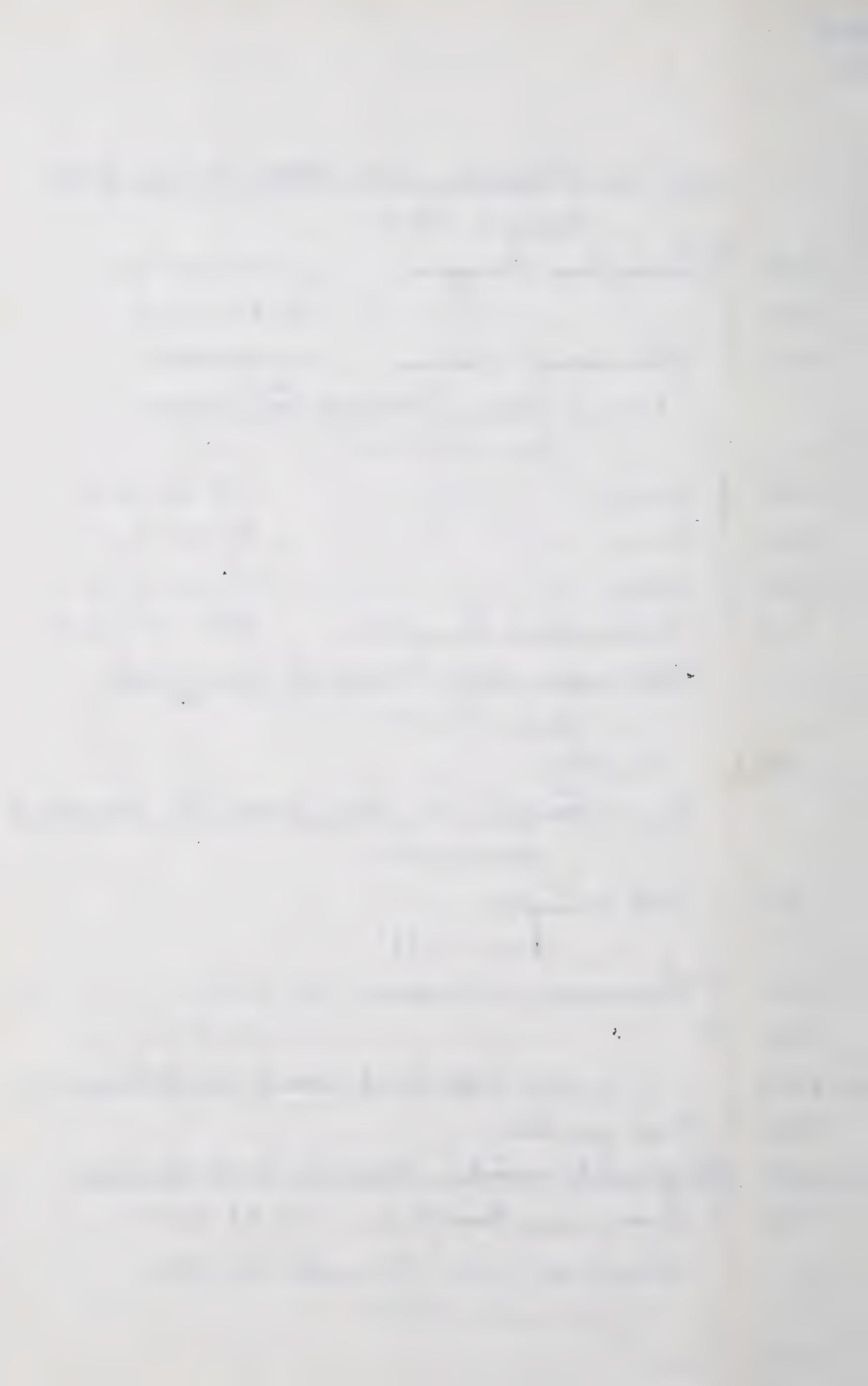
771). ♀ *Peromyscus leucopus* 153-68-22-17

Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida.

June 21, 1941.

772). Lizard

773). Lizard



In Dairies
1941.

Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida.

June 22, 1941.

774). ♂ *Charadrius semipalmatus*
775). ♂ *Pagella wilsonia*

28 mi. S E Wilmington Co., Brunswick Co., North Carolina

June 19, 1941.

776). *Eunicees*

7 mi. S Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida.

June 23, 1941.

777). ♂ *Amophila aestivalis* ○
778). ♂ *Richmondena cardinalis*
779). ♂ *Dryobates borealis*
780). ♂ " "
781). ♂ " "

June 24, 1941.

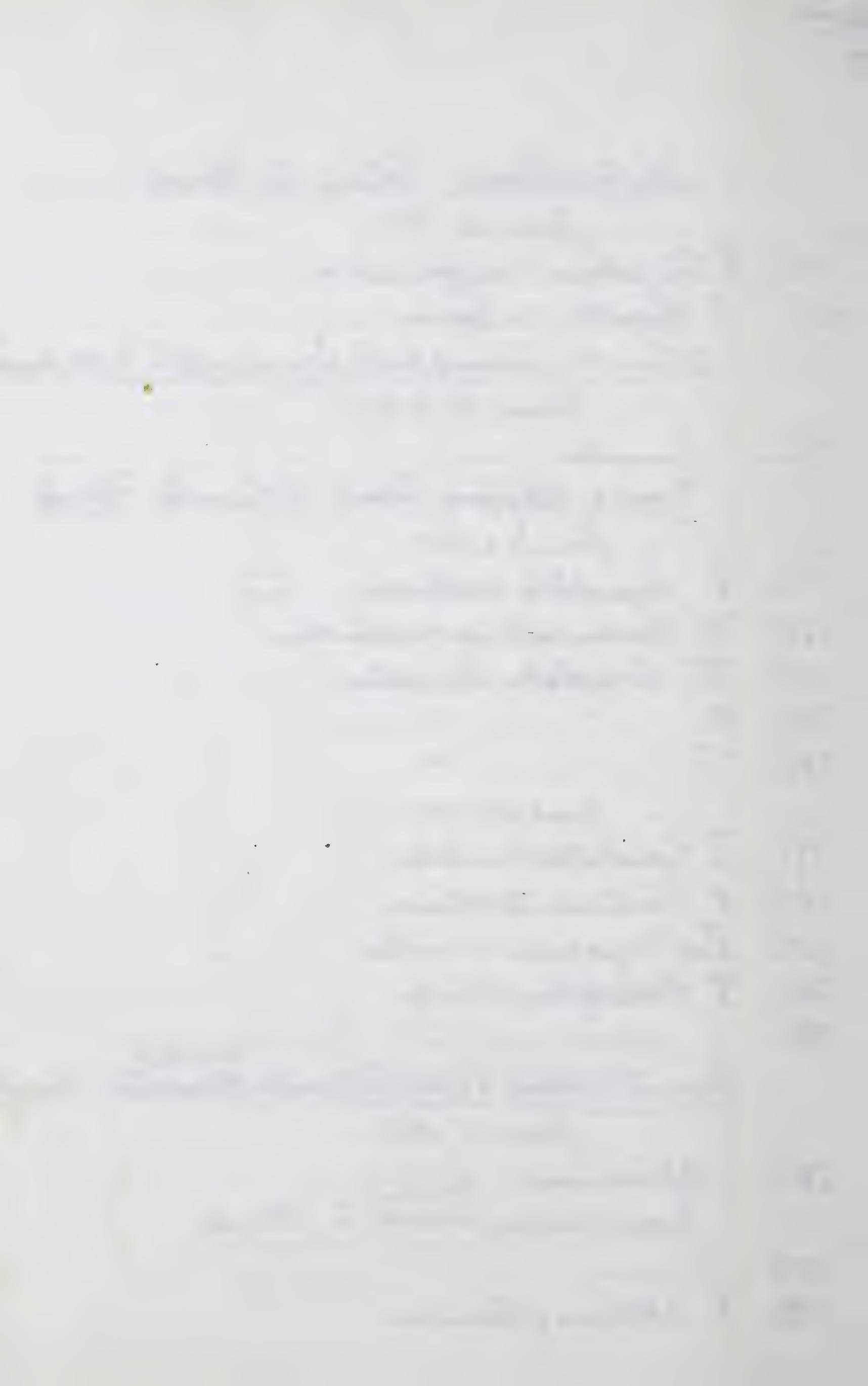
782). ♀ *Cyanocitta cristata*
783). ♂ *Centurus carolinus*
784). ♂ *Myiarchus crinitus*
785). ♀ *Bacolophus bicolor*
786).

Merritt Island, 1/2 mi. E Titusville, Brevard Co., Florida.

June 25, 1941.

787). *Ophisaurus* Brevard
Merritt Island, Orange Co., Florida.

788). ♂ *Aglaias phoeniceus*



in Davis.
1941.

7 mi. S Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida.

June 26, 1941.

790). ♀ *Piranga rubra*
791). ♂ *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*
792). ♂ *Baeolophus tricolor*
793). ♂ *Sitta pusilla*
794). ♀ *Coccozus americanus*
795). ♂ *Comospithus americana*
796). ♂ ..
797). *Hyla femoralis*

June 28, 1941.

798). ♂ *Dryobates borealis*
799). ♀ *Centurus carolinus*
800). ♂ *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*
801). ♀ *Piranga rubra*
802). ♂ *Richmondena cardinalis*

20 mi. SW Orlando, Orange Co., Florida.

July 3, 1941.

803).	♀	<i>Peromyscus</i>	187-84-27-22
804).	♂	"	193-86-26-23
805).	♂	<i>Penthestes carolinus</i>	
806).	♂	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	
807).	♀	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	
808).	♂	<i>Strunella magna</i>	
809).			
810).			

Eggs
Eggs

John Davis
1941.

13 mi. w Okeechobee, in Highlands Co., Florida ^(see notes)

July 3, 1941.

811). *Agkistrodon piscivorus* (Coll. C. G. Sibley)

15 mi. SW Okeechobee, in Glades Co., Florida ^(see notes)

July 3, 1941.

812). *Agkistrodon*

813). *Agkistrodon*

Big Pine Key, 45' Monroe Co., Florida

July 7, 1941.

814). ♀ *Tyrannus dominicensis*

Tampa, Hillsborough Co., Florida.

July 8, 1941.

815). *Gastrophryne carolinensis*

816). *Bufo terrestris*

817). *Bufo querius*

818). "

Bulow, 18 mi. SE Tallahassee, Jefferson Co., Florida.

July 9, 1941.

819). *Acris gryllus*

820). "

821). "

822). "

17 mi. E Apalachicola, in Franklin Co., Florida.

823). *Gastrophryne carolinensis* (5 young)

5 mi. N Brownsville, Cameron Co., Texas.

July 17, 1941.

824). ♂ *Imuscoora forficatus*

825). ♂ *Amphibola bottimeri*

Lee Davis.
1941.

2 mi. W Port Isabel, Cameron Co., Texas.

July 12, 1941.

826).

♀ *Otocoris alpestris*

5 mi. N Raymondville, Willacy Co., Texas.

827).

♀ *Thomomys grammacus*

15 mi. NE Brownsville, Cameron Co., Texas.

828).

Rana pipiens

829).

Bufo

Harlingen, Cameron Co., Texas.

July 13, 1941.

830).

Bufo valliceps.

17 mi. ^W Linares, Nuevo Leon, Mexico

July 17, 1941.

831).

♀ *Peromyscus*

190-94-23-21-17

832).

♂ *Peromyscus*

201-109-21-19-16

20 mi. W of Antiguo Morelos, in San Luis Potosi, Mexico

July 18, 1941

833).

♀ *Lomios*

223-110-30-16-10

834).

♀ *Peromyscus*

212-116-23-20-16

6 mi. NE Jacala, 5000±', Hidalgo, Mexico.

July 19, 1941.

835).

Rana sphenoecephala

836).

"

"

837).

"

"

838).

"

"

839).

"

"

840).

"

"

Davis
941.

6 mi. NE Jacala, 5000±, Hidalgo, Mexico

July 19, 1941.

841).

Rana *sphenoecephala*

842).

"

843).

"

844).

"

845).

Peromyscus
♀ ^{no} _{emb.}

199-104-22-19-15

846).

♀ ^{no} _{emb.}

193-95-23-20-15

12 mi. S Cuernavaca, 4500', Morelos

July 24, 1941.

847).

♂ *Peromyscus*

145⁺-26⁺-29-16-10

848).

♀ ^{no} _{emb.}

197-85-22-15-10

849).

(im.) *Taygetus aeneus*

850).

Tremidophorus

851).

"

852).

"

853).

Tigrid

854).

♂ Bat

855).

♂

"

856).

♂

"

857).

♀ ^{no} _{emb.}

"

858).

♀ ^{no} _{emb.}

"

859).

♀ ^{no} _{emb.}

"

July 25, 1941.

860).

Tremidophorus

861).

"

862).

"

John Davis.
1941.

50 mi. E Puebla, 7000', Puebla.

July 30, 1941.

863). ♂ *Peromyscus* 233-126-28-28-20
864). ♂ " 215-110-25-26-24
865). ♀ ^{no} emb. ..
866). ♀ ₁ emb. ..

4 mi. SE Jalapa, 4800', Vera Cruz

July 31, 1941.

867). ♀ ^{no} emb. *Pitomys gracilis* 123-16-18-12-8
868). ♂ ^{inv} *Myiozetetes similis*

Boca del Rio, 5 mi. SE Veracruz, Vera Cruz

August 1, 1941

869). ♂ *Tyrannus melancholicus*
20 mi. WNW Jalapa, 7500'; Vera Cruz.

August 2, 1941

870). ♂ *Peromyscus* 214-115-25-21-17
872). *Phrynosoma*

6 mi. NE Jacala, 5000±', Tlalago

August 5, 1941.

873). ♂ *Peromyscus* 219-115-23-20-15
874). ♀ ^{no} emb. .. 217-112-22-20-16
875). ♀ ^{no} emb. .. 225-110-23-20-16
876). ♂ *Mus musculus* 177-84-17-15-13

San Antonio, 1 mi. SW Xilitla, 2500', San Luis Potosi

August 7, 1941.

877). ♀ *Bufo* 289-63-47- —
878). *Bufo*

General account

for Davis.
1941.

General Account.

Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. - Fallon, Churchill Co., Nevada.

May 9, 1941.

Left Berkeley about 9 a.m. Drove to Sacramento, then over the Donner Pass via Auburn, Norden, etc. Continued on to Fallon, Churchill Co., Nevada. A few miles west of Fallon, stopped at some ponds by the road, and in the middle of this dry land we noted numerous aquatic birds - Eared Grebes in breeding plumage, Gadwall, Paintail, Cinnamon Teal, Baldpate, Redhead, Avocet, Shilt, and others. Went on to Fallon, and looked up Ray Alcorn.

May 10. Spent the night at his ranch. Next morning he took Sibley and I to Big Soda Lake, 6 mi. NW of Fallon. I took a Wilson Phalarope, and Alcorn shot a Sanderling, the first record of this species for the state. We left Fallon, and drove east on U. S. 50. Made camp in the Pinyon-juniper belt about 35 mi. NE of Ely, Nevada.

May 11. Drove across the Great Salt Lake Desert to Salt Lake City, Utah, arriving there about noon. Proceeded from Salt Lake through Wyoming to Medicine Bow, where we made camp by a sizeable lake SW of town. Sibley and I set out 20 traps between us.

May 12. 1 mi. SW Medicine Bow, 6600', Albany Co., Wyoming. Ran traps. 6 Peromyscus. Sibley took several birds and a ground squirrel. Sage thrashers and clay-colored sparrows were numerous.

In Davis:
1941.

May 12.

1 mi. SW Medicine Bow, 6600', Albany Co., Wyoming. Noted on the lake were numerous water birds. Went from Medicine Bow to Cheyenne Pass, where we stopped. This is high country, over 8000', in the Pinus murrayana - Pinus flexilis belt. We took a few birds, and proceeded to Cheyenne. About 15 mi. out of Cheyenne saw our first lark bunting, and from thenceon they were noted frequently. Noted one mountain flower in a roadside field east of Cheyenne. Proceeded to a point 1 mi. E Bushnell, Kimball Co., Nebraska. Made camp by a large reservoir. Skinned all p. m. A sprinkling of "typically eastern birds" was noted - ~~Brass~~^{Bronzed} Grackle, Brown Thrasher, and Eastern Kingbird. There must be numerous eastern birds which have the western limits of their ranges in this area. Also noted a sizeable flock of Franklin Gulls flying over the reservoir.

May 13-
May 19.

En route from Bushnell, Kimball Co., Nebraska, to Harriman, Orange Co., New York, via Chicago, Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Pittsburgh, Penna.

May 20.

Harriman, 4900', Orange Co., New York. Collected a catherid and a cowbird in a.m. We are on the property of William R. Davis, comprising some 7 acres of open grassland, shrubby grass-land, and rather dense woods. The undergrowth is very dense. Dominant tree is Acer nigrum.

John Davis.
1941.

May 20.

Harriman, 900', Orange Co., New York.

Other common plants and trees are Junipers virginiana, Rhus toxicodendron, a species of Sumac (Rhus), and numerous oaks & elms. The more common birds are yellowthroats, catbirds, song sparrows, Baltimore Orioles, and barn swallows.

May 21.

Collected a.m. There are numerous golden-winged warblers here. Weather warm and humid.

May 22.

~~Visited~~ Explored a large tract of swampland near Florida, New York, a few miles SW of here. Very poor collecting. This is an extensive area of scrub and gray birch, with a few widely separated patches of hardwood. Weather very hot and humid. Bright sunlight. Very few birds singing, and even fewer in evidence. Returned home in p.m.

May 23.

Collected a.m. Bob Storer came up about 7:30 a.m. with a friend, and we collected and skinned until noon. In the p.m. drove to Greenwood Lake, and took a walk along a stream up a hill into a clump of Tsuga canadensis where we heard black-throated green warblers. Rana clamitans numerous along this stream. We collected 15. They are found for the most part sitting on top of boulders at the edges of pools and they dive into the water when approached too rapidly. They are easy to catch if the collector is at all careful. We also took 5 Rana sylvatica and 1 Rana palustris. The former were found in dead leaves and fallen twigs near the stream.

John Davis.
1941.

Harriman, 900', Orange Co., New York.

May 23.

They are small and very active, moving rapidly toward the stream when pursued. The B. fabulosa was taken in a small pool. Returned and shot a few more birds. Skinned and prepared the amphibians in p.m. Among the plants Storer identified today are a species of Viburnum which is rather common, and Prunus serotina, which is widely distributed, but quite small. The sumac here is Rhus hirta.

May 24.

Set 20 traps in grass and sumac jungle.

May 24.

Nothing in traps. Shot a robin. Left traps out.

May 25.

1 Jay hudsonius in traps. Collected a chimney swift, rose-breasted grosbeak, and golden-winged warbler.

May 26.

Nothing in traps. Picked up line. Collected catbird, towhee, and yellowthroat.

May 27.

Went into New York. Visited American Museum of Natural History. Saw Ernest Mayr, George Goodwin, and Harold Anthony. At 8 p.m., went to Linnean Society meeting. More emphasis on field notes than at too-per Club. Field notes constituted the major part of the meeting. Ludlow Griscom attended. Seems to be regarded as the patron saint of eastern field ornithology.

In Davis.
1941.

New York City - Montauk Point, Suffolk Co., Long Island, New York.

May 28.

Drove to Montauk Point via Montauk Inlet, which is a few miles west of Easthampton. Sibley collected a ruddy turnstone and a semipalmented sandpiper for me. Seaside and sharp-tailed sparrows fairly common in saw grass. Shorebirds only fair. I have seen much better birding in July & August at this same spot. Drove on to Montauk. Virtually no birds here. Picked up dead Castor, yellowthroat, and red-eyed vireo at base of lighthouse. Camped and set traps a few miles from Montauk Point. Woodland running down to marsh bordering a small bay.

May 29.

Picked up traps. 1 Hirundo pennsylvanica and 2 Thryomanes leucophaeus. Drove back. Saw fine Warbler in Prunus rigida near Brookhaven. Drove to Bob Storer's house in South Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey. Spent night there.

May 30.

Storer & a friend of his, Clinton Lee, took us to Troy Meadows and Boonton Ridge, both in Morris Co. N.J. returned to Harriman in late p.m.

May 31.

Drove to Phoenicia, Ulster Co., New York, and camped in the Catskill Mts. a few miles west of south of town. Set out about 40 traps

In Davis.
1941.

May 31.

3 mi. SW Ghentia, 3000'; Ulster Co., New York.
in Tenlock-paper birch-oak-maple forest,
in moss and along streams. Also along the
rocky shores of Esopus Creek, which is a good-
sized swift-flowing trout stream. Rained
during night and most of next morning.

June 1.

Picked up traps. Caught 1 Sorex fumens,
1 Blarina brevicauda, 1 Neotoma inquis,
3 Peromyscus leucopus, and 1 Glaucomys o-
lans. The Glaucomys was caught in a mouse-
trap at the edge of a stream, and evidently
fell backward into a pool and was drowned;
I found it in about 4 inches of water. Sorex
was caught in a runway under the moss near
a stream. Returned to Harriman & skinned
P. m.

June 2.

Drove to Yale University, New Haven, Conn., and
stayed overnight with friends there.

June 3.

Went birding in Westville, a suburb of New
Haven, and at the Sand Spit, near Fair Rock,
in a.m. Then drove to M.C.Z. at Harvard
University. Met James L. Peters. Helped Libby
measure some lizards. Peters invited us out to
his house. We set traps, as did Peters. Stayed
overnight at a point: - 1 mi. S Ayer, Worcester Co., Mass.

June 4.

Picked up traps. 3 Sorex & some Peromyscus.
Peters caught 4 Peromyscus in 19 traps.
Drove to Harriman and skinned P. m.

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June 5 -
June 12.
June 13 -
June 15.
June 16.

{ In New York City, New York.

At Harriman, Orange Co., New York.

Left Harriman at about 8:15 a.m. Picked up Bob Storer at South Orange. Drove to Baltimore via Pennsville Ferry. Then to Bowie, Md. where we went to the Patuxent Wildlife Research Refuge to see Dan Tillotson. We were told that he had left for California the week before. Then drove to a point:-

5 mi. S Laurel, 150', Prince George's Co., Maryland.

It was interesting to see the differences in vegetation between this locality and ~~near~~ Harriman. Among the common trees were:- black gum (Nyssa sylvatica), liquidambar (Liquidambar syriaca), red oak (Quercus rubra), tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera), short-leaf pine (Pinus echinata), Jersey pine (Pinus virginiana), and sugar maple (Acer saccharum), and post oak (Quercus stellata). Set out 15 traps.

June 17.
- Peromyscus leucopus in traps. Changed clothes and went to the U. S. National Museum in Washington. The three of us were very kindly received by Dr. Alexander Wetmore. He introduced me to Doris Cochran, Assistant Curator of Reptiles and Amphibians. Spent the morning examining the Amphibians R. A. Stirtor brought back from Salvador. Examined some Rana pretiosa. Dr.

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U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

June 17.

Horbert Smith came in and I talked to him at some length about collecting in the tropics. Dr. Smith and I had lunch together. Returned and met Wetmore, Sibley, & Storer who had just returned from lunch. Helped Sibley measure some lizards. Met Dr. Herbert Friedmann. Spent the rest of the afternoon looking at Vera Cruz birds sent in by M. Carricker. Friedmann spent at least an hour talking to the three of us. George Lowery of Louisiana State Univ. came in and talked with us. Met Bert Leignau. Left museum at about 6 p. m. Drove to a point a few miles north of Richmond, Va., and camped for the night.

June 18.

Drove to Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, via Suffolk, Va., & Elizabeth City, N.C. Then to Roanoke Island, & back to mainland ~~sta~~ by ferry. Drove to Alligator Lake (New Lake), Hyde Co., North Carolina. This is well out in the backwoods. The road runs by farms owned by so-called "poor whites". A farmer let us into a deserted school-house near his property, and we made camp here. Set out a few traps. Alligator Lake is 4 mi. + 3 mi. Shores are lined with cypress (Taxodium distichum) and are very flat. Alligator Lake is the name on the road maps, and is the name used by the natives here. The road signs read "New Lake".

In Davis.
1941.

Alligator Lake (New Lake), Hyde Co., North Carolina.

June 19.

1 Peromyscus leucopus in traps. Saw yellow-throated warbler and Carolina Wren. Put up the mouse. Drove south to a pond:-

28 mi. SE Wilmington, Brunswick Co., North Carolina.

Made camp in a large grove of live oaks (Quercus virginiana) which were of great size. We were camped about 75 yards from the inland waterway, which lies just west of the outer beach and the ocean. The oaks were bordered by a strip of loblolly pines (Pinus taeda), and then by the marsh grass bordering the waterway. Set out traps (about 35) in oak, pine, and saltmarsh habitats. Caught 2 very young mice, probably Oryzomys. Broke camp, and drove to Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida, via Charleston, S.C., Savannah, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla. Went to home of Mrs. George Davis, in Daytona Beach. We are going to spend about 2 weeks here.

Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida.

Met Robert J. Tongstreet, an official of the Florida State Audubon Society. He told us of several localities where we might find some of the typical Florida birds. He took us to see a Mr. Hadley, another Audubon Society man, who gave us information on the Kissimmee Region.

Saw Labot Tern, Wilson Plover, Gray Kingbird, and Florida Jay. Set 25 traps in the salt-

June 20.

June 21.

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Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida.
metto scrub. Caught 2 lizards today - one
very suggestive of Cnemidophorus Sexlineatus,
the other a gray-headed, green-bodied lizard,
which seemed to have the property of Chan-
ging its color (at least from dark green to light
green).

June 21. Collected along beach. 1 Semipalmated + 1 Wilson
Glover. Drove about the country south of Daytona Beach
looking for possible collecting places. Hunted for a
few hours in pine barrens (Pinus Palustris). No
luck. Too hot & bright.

June 23. Collected in pine flats 7 mi. S Daytona Beach,
Volusia Co., Florida. 1 Linewoods Sparrow, 1 Cardi-
nal, + 3 Redcockaded Woodpeckers. Plumage
note - immature redcockadeds had a large
central red crown patch, the adult had 2 small
rockerades, 1 in each auricular tract. Most of
the birds seem to be young of the year. 2 wood-
peckers + the cardinal were young.

June 24. Hunted in pine flats again. Tufted Titmouse, 1
bluejay, + 1 crested flycatcher, all young, +
1 redbellied woodpecker, adult. Young birds
were very numerous, especially bluejays and
crested flycatchers. Sibley shot a large
colubrid snake, tentatively identified as a "chicken
snake" (~~Thamnophis~~), which measured
5 + feet. I preserved + catalogued it.

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June 25.

Menitt Island, Brevard Co., Florida.

Went to Menitt Island after dusky sea-side sparrows, but saw none. The mosquitoes are absolutely incredible. As we moved across the salt marshes after sparrows, hundreds of them lit all over us. Anywhere on the island, if we stopped the car 20 seconds to observe, 50 or 60 mosquitoes flew in the windows. Saw no sparrows. Collected a red-winged blackbird. Also a glass-snake (Ophisaurus sp.) that Storer saw crawling along the road. Specimen about 2 feet long, looking much like a giant Aniella. Also a blue-bellied Cnemidophorus-like lizard which I shot in the sand near some palmetto scrub.

June 26).

1 mi. S Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida.

Collected here again. 2 immature Parula Warblers, immature fusfed flycatcher & brown-headed nuthatch, & adult yellow-billed cuckoo, Summer Tanager, & white-eyed sowhee. Also 1 Hyla femoralis. These were the first brownheaded nuthatches we have run into. Storer & I saw a flock of 5 high in Prinus galus. He shot 2 & I. They showed no fear and did not fly when we shot. ~~Sebby~~ Sibley

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1 mi. S Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida.

June 26. later collected a solitary bird from the top of a tall Pinus palustris. Same old story - 4 out of 7 birds immatures.

June 27. Spent the day around the house. No collecting.

June 28. Out to pine flats again. Immature red-cockaded woodpecker and cardinal; adult red-bellied woodpecker, summer tanager, and white-eyed towhee. Skinned p. m. Met a caretaker of some houses in the pine flats. He told us that we could use one of his row-boats and explore the river (Spruce Creek?) behind his house.

June 29. Woke up early to find that we had been robbed of my fieldglasses and albinester, and all the shotguns (2 1/2 ga. 1-, 4 1/2 ga.). River trip was, of course, off. Notified police who liberally sprinkled the truck with aluminum dust looking for fingerprints, with very negligible results. However, the equipment was insured, so we made arrangements for the purchase of guns the following day. Spent the rest of the day feeling alternately disappointed over losing collecting time, & elated at the prospects of buying new guns.

June 30. Investigated the gun situation in Daytona Beach, but found nothing satisfactory. So

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June 30.

Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida
Sibley and I drove to Jacksonville (180 miles round trip) and each bought a new gun. Returned home about 3:30 P.M.

July 1.

Packed the truck preparations leaving Daytona Beach. However, an ad officer of the insurance company has to see us about the stolen equipment before we can leave. It is now 6:00 P.M. and no insurance man. So we will have to stay at least until tomorrow.

July 2.

Contacted insurance company. We then left Daytona Beach, & went south & west through Deland, Sanford, and Apopka, camping at a point: 20 mi. SW Orlando, Orange Co., Florida.

Camped in a typical pine-oak-falmetta flat. Set a few traps.

July 3.

Caught 2 Peromyscus, probably floridanus. Collected Southern Meadowlark, Carolina Chickadee, Flicker, and immature Pine Warbler. Drove on south to Okeechobee, Okeechobee Co., Florida. Drove north and west of town, then made a triangle, & returned to Okeechobee. The land is mostly open grass and falmetta. Saw Florida Duck, Florida Cranes, Limpkin, Burrowing Owls, and Audubon Caracara. Water Moccains (Agkistrodon piscivorus) were quite common along the roads by drainage canals.

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July 3.

Okeechobee, Okeechobee Co., Florida.

We collected 1, also a copperhead (Agkistrodon mokasen), and a small water snake. The localities were in Highlands Co. and Glades Co. Florida, but were taken from Okeechobee, which is in Okeechobee Co., Florida. Stayed overnight in Okeechobee.

July 4.

Drove around the east shore of Lake Okeechobee, Okeechobee Co., Florida. Saw gullbilled terns, swallow-tailed kites, and eastern glossy ibis. Then to Miami via state highway 26. This route passes through the Everglades, which are most uninteresting in this section at least. Flat, open, dry country, without much life. However, at one place we did see at least 10 swallow-tailed kites flying about. Camped in the pine flats outside of Miami.

July 5.

Drove to Homestead & from there out the Florida Keys as far as Lower Matecumbe Key, Monroe Co., Florida, where we made camp. The keys are small islands made almost entirely of coral. The vegetation grows directly from decomposed coral, & is very bush. Most of the scrub is mangrove, which is very dense & by far the most dominant plant on the keys. Introduced Casuarina has also gotten a strong foothold on the keys, as have coconut palms. Birds are quite scarce. We saw frigate birds and great white herons. Florida gallinules and gray kingbirds are numerous on the

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July 5.

Lower Matlacha Key, Monroe Co., Florida.
Wires, and Green herons, Louisiana herons, least
terns, and laughing gulls are frequent in and
over the water. Otherwise, the air fauna seems
quite limited, both as to species & numbers. The
climate on the keys is quite equable. It gets fairly
hot during the middle of the day, but there is
always a cool offshore breeze. The islands are very
flat & low; the water is a peculiar emerald
green, with blocks of dark purple marking the
coral reefs.

July 6.

We were rained out at 3:45 a.m. & slept a
couple of hours in the truck. Had breakfast, then
drove to Key West. Passed over numerous keys,
which are ~~so~~ pretty much the same all the
way out, varying in size more than anything
else. Big Pine Key is distinguished by its large
size and large groves of longleaf pine (Pinus palustris), which is very rare or absent on the other
keys. Key West is a rather dirty, unpleasant town.
It resembles the West Indian towns very much
in the architecture and structure of the houses and
buildings, but once the novelty has worn off,
the town offers nothing. Drove to Boca Chica Key,
and made camp. The mosquitoes were very bad.
They are small, and go through the ordinary bed net
with no trouble. A good breeze is supposed
to render them inactive, but they seemed absolutely

July 6.

Boca Chica Key, Monroe Co., Florida.

July 7.

unaffected by the stiff offshore breeze. Finally at 2:15 a.m. we packed up and drove in to Key West, where Sibley and Storer slept in the truck, and I slept on a sea-wall. Got our mail in Key West, and then drove to Miami.

Birds observed on the ~~the~~ Keys from July 5-7 were:-

1). Brown Pelican 20	22). Royal Tern 8
2). Man-o-war Bird 30	23). Least Tern 30
3). Great White Heron 10	24). Whiskered Pigeon 25
4). Great Blue Heron 6	25). Ground Dove 6
5). American Egret 2	26). Yellow-billed Cuckoo 4
6). Snowy Egret 4	27). Nighthawk 5
7). Louisiana Heron 40	28). Red-bellied Woodpecker 6
8). Reddish Egret 4	29). Gray Kingbird 75
9). Green Heron 15	30). Barn Swallow 1
10). Black-crowned Night Heron 1	31). Mockingbird 8
11). Yellow-crowned " " 1	32). White-eyed Vireo 3
12). Turkey Vulture 20	33). Black-whiskered Vireo 10
13). Red-shouldered Hawk 8	34). Prairie Warbler 5
14). Bob-white 4	35). House Sparrow 1
15). Clapper Rail 4 (2 with young)	36). Bedwing 50
16). Black-bellied Plover 18	37). Boat-tailed Grackle 1
17). Wilson Plover 4	38). Florida Grackle 150
18). Ruddy Turnstone 8	39). Cardinal 12
19). Willet 3	40). Osprey 3
20). Greater Yellowlegs 2	
21). Laughing Gull 20	

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Miami, Dade Co., Florida - Tampa, Hillsborough Co., Florida.

July 8.

Drove from Miami to Tampa, where we stayed for the night. There was a shallow pool series of pools behind our cabin, from which I collected 1 Bufo terrestris, 2 Bufo fuscatus, & 1 Gastrophryne carolinensis. Gastrophryne was very numerous but very hard to catch.

July 9-11.

Tampa, Florida - Brownsville, Texas, via Panama City, Florida, New Orleans, La., Lake Charles, La., Houston, Texas, and Harlingen, Texas. We came to Harlingen the night of July 11, and went to see Mr. L. Dray Davis, an expert on birds of the Brownsville region, and birds of Mexico. Had a talk with him before we proceeded to Brownsville.

July 12.

Collected ~~at~~ around Brownsville. Stayed in Raymondville, Texas.

July 13.

Went birding with Davis. He showed us a lot of new birds, and some good spots for seeing the local avifauna. There are more birds here than I have seen in any area for sometime. We have seen 75 species, and numbers of individuals are high.

July 14.

Went over to Matamoros, on the Mexican side, saw the town, and found out about bringing specimens through the U. S. customs. Anything goes that doesn't have feathers. Spent the night at home of L. Dray Davis.

John Davis.

July 15.

Harlingen, Cameron Co., Texas.

Spent the day around Davis's house preparing for Mexico.

July 16.

Left Harlingen about 7:30 a.m. Went into Mexico through Reynosa, Tamaulipas. Drove to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, and then south on the Pan American Highway (Mexico CN 1) toward Mexico City. Turned off at Linares, and camped 17 mi. W Linares, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Set a few traps.

July 17.

2 Peromyscus in traps. Ants were very bad, but my mice seemed to have escaped. Skinned, then drove back to Linares, and then south. Saw Brown Jays, Couch Jays, and Varied Bunting. Camped at a point 20 mi. W Antiguo Morelos, in San Luis Potosi. Set a few traps.

July 18.

1 Peromyscus, 1 Loris in traps. Skinned, then drove back to Antiguo Morelos, then south again on CN 1. Camped in the Basas pines 6 mi. N.E. Jacala, 5000±', Hidalgo, Mexico. Set traps. We hunted amphibia after dark, & between the three of us secured 30 Rana of 2 species, from a marshy area and from the shores of a pond.

July 19.

2 large Peromyscus in traps. Skinned, then drove in to Mexico City, arriving there about 4:45 p.m. Drove south of town to the

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Desierto de los Leones, Mexico D.F., Mexico.

July 19, 1941.

Desierto de los Leones, which is no desert, but about 7500' up, in the Pine-Spruce belt. Drove around in the rain after supper looking for a camping place. We questioned two hikers on the road, and they turned out to be members of a hiking club which owned a cabin nearby. We were invited to spend the night in their cabin, which we did.

July 20.

Looked for birds in a.m. Saw red warbler, red-backed juncos, Hardlamb's towhee, Mexican chickadee, olive warbler, green-striped brushenon, Atlapetes pileatus, and Bell Warbler. Spent rest of day around Mexico City and Xochimilco, where we took a boat ride through the "floating gardens", which are neither floating nor gardens. Very disappointing. Back to Desierto de los Leones for the night.

July 21.

Went in to Mexico City, where Sibley went to the authorities and started the process of getting a permit to collect birds. Spent rest of day in and around Mexico City. Stayed overnight in the Desierto de los Leones.

Same as July 21.

July 23).

Sibley obtained his permit and we

Mr Davis:
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July 23.

12 mi. S Cuernavaca, 4500', Morelos.

Drove along the Acapulco road to a point:-
12 mi. S Cuernavaca, 4500', Morelos, where we set up camp in the mesquites about 50' above a stream. Set 58 traps, some along a rock wall, the rest in the mesquite thickets.

July 24.

2 Tomys in traps. The ants had cleaned the bait from most of the traps, but the mice were in good shape. Went bat hunting in early p.m. with Sibley and Storer. We found a large cave above the stream, and obtained about 20 vampire bats. Skinned p.m. Moved trap line. About 45 traps out.

July 25.

Nothing in traps. A few sprung and dragged. And still bad. Hunted reptiles in a.m. Broke camp, and drove to Chilpancingo, Guerrero, where we contacted W. W. Brown. He is an old-time collector. Has been collecting in the state of Guerrero for 4 years. Is no longer planning to return to U.S. with his collections. Spent several hours with him, listening to him recount one wild experience after another. Saw some of his specimens. He puts up the most beautiful skins I have ever seen. Drove on ~~to~~ a few miles out of Chilpancingo, and slept in the truck.

July 26.

Moved up a few miles into the pine belt, and stopped for a few hours. Then went on to

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8 mi. NW Acapulco, Guerrero

July 26.

Acapulco. Went through the town, and on to a resort called Pie de la Cuesta, 8 mi. NW Acapulco. This is right on the ocean front. In the rear is a large lake. Stayed overnight.

July 27.

Took an outboard motorboat and went several miles down the lake. Saw many birds - Jacanas, Anhingas, Black-bellied Tree-ducks, American Egrets, Wood Ibis, White Ibis, Roseate Spoonbills, 1 Tiger Heron, 1 Ringed Kingfisher, 1 yellow-crowned night Heron, and many others. Returned to Pie de la Cuesta and drove back to the pines 25 mi. S Chilpancingo. Stayed overnight.

July 28.

Drove back to Chilpancingo and talked at length with W. W. Brown. Then proceeded to a point 9 mi. N Cuernavaca, Morelos, where we stayed overnight.

July 29.

Drove in to Mexico City and did some shopping. Then went east on the road to Vera Cruz, stopping at a point: - 50 mi. E Puebla, 7000' Puebla. Made camp and set out about 35 traps.

July 30.

7 ~~fox~~ Peromyscus in traps. Skinned a. m. Then drove to a point: - 4 mi. SE Jalapa, 4800' Vera Cruz. Made camp and set out 45 traps, a few in ^{an} open grassy meadow, most of them in a thorn tangle near a coffee grove.

